The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 18. MASSILLON, OHIO, OCTOBER 21, 1887. WHOLE NO. 1,446

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diellhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory & store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, Blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 25 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. C. ROYER, M. D
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 109 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

E. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours; 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Gerns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

MUSIC.

PROF. C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of instrumental and vocal music. Address box 332, Massillon, Ohio. Residence corner of Akron and State streets.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored, $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns $5 to $25. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $12. Revolvers, $4 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

N. B.—This is a 20-year old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the **Great Western** by writing a letter.

Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of William Rogers, late of Stark county, deceased. Dated 11th day of October, 1887.
LOUIS A. KROSS.
17-3w

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

All the Occurrences of the Week.

Miss Mulock, the English authoress, is dead.

Palatka, Fla., has one case of the yellow jack.

Unser Fritz's condition continues to grow worse.

President Diaz's second term in Mexico is assured.

Jardine, the London diamond merchant, has failed for £80,000.

A rich vein of rock salt has been struck 470 feet below Hutchinson, Kan.

The Spanish government will build six new ironclads, of 7,000 tons each.

The yacht Nettie, with six on board, is thought to be lost on Lake Winnipeg.

The sultan of Morocco has ridden horseback to show his subjects that he is recovering.

Gen. Sheridan does not consider the troubles with the Crow Indians of any moment.

Jenny Lind's condition is worse and the sweet songstress' death is momentarily expected.

The schooner N. B. Dobbin reports at New York that she passed a sunken steamship off New Haven.

Frank P. Landers, the confidence man and forger, has escaped from the Minneapolis penitentiary.

"Doc." Andrews, implicated in the Dexter, Me., bank robbery and murder, has been arrested.

A London clerk has been arrested for forging bills of exchange amounting to nearly $400,000.

A new political club has been organized in Washington under the name of the Republican National League.

A. J. Blethen, of the Minneapolis Tribune, wrote an editorial against the president, and a mob burned him in effigy.

Charles Perea, a Mexican, was arrested near El Paso for murder, and on the way to jail killed one of the deputies and was shot by the other.

BASE BALL.—Detroit 8, St. Louis 0; Chicago 17, Cincinnati 4; Washington 3, Mets 7; Philadelphia 6, Athletic 5; Indianapolis 6, Cleveland 1.

Burned barns amounting to $5,000 in Zanesville.

Ramapo, N. Y., is alarmed over a plague of diphtheria.

Green Bay, Mich., has an epidemic of typhoid fever.

Typhoid fever is epidemic around Washington C. H., O.

Findlay will have the shops of the N. Y., M. & W. railroad.

Parisian police had a lively time breaking up an Anarchist meeting.

The New York Graphic has been purchased by a Republican syndicate.

The J. C. Baird & Co. bank at St. Charles, Ill., was robbed of $10,000 Sunday.

All miners at Shamokin, Pa., not understanding English will be discharged.

A Georgia legislator has been arrested for using another member's railroad pass.

Jesse [illegible]ll, an Indian agent, is said to be a[illegible] to the extent of $25,000.

Messenger Smith killed two robbers instead of one near El Paso Friday night.

The National League held a big meeting at Woodford Sunday, baffling the police.

Charles Blue, of Warsaw, Ind., got so very blue that he put a bullet through his head.

Charles McCrea, prominent Terre Haute, Ind., railroad man, was found murdered in a box car.

There were three new cases and two deaths from the yellow jack at Tampa, Fla., Saturday.

Joseph Schlemmer, the Jersey City wife murderer, has been sentenced to hang December 14.

Geronimo, the Apache chief, has been indicted for murder by a Tucson (Arizona) grand jury.

Ah Gung, a heathen Chinee, has been caged in Chicago for murdering a woman at Alta, Col.

Annual meeting of the National Carriage Builders' association convenes in Washington Tuesday.

Robert Giles was hanged at Dallas, Tex., for the murder of Albert Williams. Both were colored.

John Barrett, aged sixteen, was shot and killed in New York while defending his sisters from an Italian.

Mrs. Govenette, of Evansville, stole from Miss Alice Lewis and was arrested. Mr. Govenette then shot Mrs. Lewis dead.

In a Mexican-negro riot near Riverside, Tex., one greaser was killed and several persons were injured on either side.

The New York Civil Service association indorses Commissioner Oberly's letter to the Illinois Democrats in Washington.

Eighteen Chinese laundrymen have sailed from New York for home with fortunes, making 166 who have left so far this fall.

Twenty $1,400 clerks in the New York custom house must walk the plank for failing to pass a civil service examination.

Forty persons, many of whom were prominent officials, have been arrested in Barcelona for defrauding the postal department.

That draft which John Simon, treasurer of Darke county, O., made for his own benefit on the public funds has blown him into jail.

The secretary of state of Canada says that a commercial union with the United States is impossible, and not generally desired by Canadians.

A west bound passenger train on the Santa Fe road struck a construction train near Strong City, injuring two men and demolishing several cars.

Two students at the Chattanooga Normal school fought, and one of them named Aldrich was stabbed and killed by the other, whose name is Hawkins.

Some fly duck has been swindling St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago banks by presenting checks signed by James Gordon Bennett or H. Roswell Smith.

Mike Kelly, the $10,000 ball player, will act as interlocutor for McNish, Johnson & Slavin, the minstrels, from January until the base ball season opens in the spring.

Elmer Spitler, of Findlay, went to the room of Edward Sipes to prepare for a funeral. He fooled with a revolver, and now Sipes's funeral comes next on the list of his engagements.

David Burnett and Widow Cox, of Chillicothe, met, loved and wedded. Time, three hours. Bill for coal and gas, nothing. Now style in matrimony enthusiastically indorsed by fathers of large families.

A station agent and a daughter of Foster, the millionaire lumberman of Michigan, were married in fun at Fairchild, Wis., but it developed that the marriage was legal, and a great sensation is the result.

John Dodson, Indianapolis joker, went into a saloon, called for a drink, and swallowed a white powder with a suicidal look. The terrified crowd bundled him into an ambulance, and the hospital doctor pumped all the funny out of him before he had time to explain that the powder was flour.

Dr. Mackenzie claims Unser Fritz's health is excellent.

Clevelands will play a series of five games with the Pittsburgs.

The czar and kaiser may not meet for many moons to come.

A Brazilian cruiser sunk at Rio Doce and fourteen lives were lost.

The loss at the Pittsburg fire Monday was $50,000; insurance $38,000.

Gustav R. Kirchoff, discoverer of the spectroscope, died in Berlin.

Evening Democrat building at Little Rock, Ark., burned. Loss $12,000.

Miss Mary Wakefield, the Charlevoix life saver, has received a government medal.

Several were injured in a riot between the English and Irish soldiers at Gibralter.

George Bishop accidentally killed his brother Frank while hunting near Baltimore.

C. D. Bryce, a New York whisky dealer, has failed. Liabilities, $113,000; assets, $118,000.

S. P. Putnam, of New York, was elected president of the American Secular union at Chicago.

Mitchell has posted forfeit and challenged Sullivan to fight for $2,500 a side, London prize ring rules.

J. and H. Neville were drowned by the capsizing of a skiff in the Allegheny river at Foxburg, Pa.

James and Mary O'Connell, aged four and two, respectively, were burned in a tenement at Peabody, Mass.

Charlie Wilcox and George Brooks played with a revolver near Wilkesbarre, Pa. George will fool no more.

Joseph Coal, one of the injured at the Kouts railway horror, has sued the Chicago & Atlantic for $10,000 damages.

Alf. Nichols has retired from amateur boxing and will enter the professional arena. He is ready to fight any man in America, barring Kilrain or Sullivan, for $500.

Joseph Hayes was elected chief of the Cherokee council at Tahlequah, I. T. It is feared war will be the result, as it is claimed Rabbit Ranch, the opponent, was counted out.

Robert Neil's boarding house at Lake Edward was destroyed by fire. Three boarders, Thomas Landus, of Norton Mills, Vt.; William Buchan, of Little River, and George Scotton, of California, were burned to a crisp.

Prince Ferdinand has convoked the sobranje for the 27th.

Two hundred cases of typhod fever exist in Iron Mountain, Mich.

Gen. Boulanger is receiving sympathetic letters from all parts of France.

A stock train was wrecked and the engineer killed at Petersburg, Dak.

A destructive fire is prevailing along the northern ridge of the Blue mountains.

Ernst Passo, of Hobart, Ind., fell out of a Chicago hotel window and was killed.

Two Rivers Manufacturing company, Two Rivers, Wis., has been damaged $25,000 by fire.

Revs. F. H. Decker and C. W. Miller, of Brooklyn, have been fired for immoral conduct.

Fire in Syracuse, N. Y., destroyed three large stores. Loss, $375,000; insurance, $250,000.

T. G. Fairburn, London stock broker, has absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to $400,000.

George W. Middleton, a Missouri Bald Knobber under a fifteen year sentence, has escaped.

Thomas Ward, the feather weight, challenges the winner of of the Welch-McHugh fight for any amount.

The Sugar trust will organize with Henry Havemeyer, of New York, president, and John E. Zorries, manager.

Secretary Bayard says the policy of the state department has not been fully determined in the fisheries question.

Teemer, and Hosmer, his trainer, have arrived at Winthrop, Me., preparatory to Teemer's race with Gaudaur October 27.

American coursing club meeting began at Great Bend, Kan., Tuesday. Ten races were run. The best dogs of the country are entered.

Hector Talbut, Marlow Brown and other boys go hunting near Lexington. Talbut's head blown off by accidential discharge of Brown's gun.

Two evictions took place at Nebrush, County Clare, Ireland, Tuesday. The police and people had a fight in which many were injured.

John Lawrence, who killed one of his workmen and committed suicide in New York, left £28,300 in England for his daughter in New Orleans.

The fishing schooner Rebecca Nickerson is supposed to have been lost with all on board off the New England coast September 3. She had a crew of nineteen.

Col. William McWilliams, a Jacksonville, Fla., politician, was killed yesterday by George Bangs. McWilliams shot first, but missed his mark. The trouble arose over a billiard tournament.

Two families that have arrived in Montreal from Labrador state that in their native country they never see money nor fresh meat. Traders give them supplies and clothing for fish and the majority of the families are half starved.

Mrs. Raymond Adams, living near Oil City, Pa., while hunting eggs in the barn, slipped and was impaled on the handle of a pitchfork. When found she was dead. She leaves nine children and a husband, who had just been released from the insane asylum.

Liabilities of D. G. Yuengling & Co., New York, are $1,593,655, resources $2,203,659, surplus $569,974. The creditors have decided to make a stock company and issue bonds for the amount of the liabilities, secured by mortgages on some of the old firm's concerns.

Two Wrecks at Tiffin, Ohio.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 17.—At a late hour last night eleven cars of a westbound freight on the Baltimore & Ohio were piled in a chaotic mass at the Pennsylvania crossing in this city, and five of them were demolished. This delayed all trains for some time. Scarcely was the track clear when another freight attempted to run on the main and side tracks at the same time, and derailed the engine and several cars. The wreck train, while en route to this city from Garrett, killed a man at Deshler, and a portion of his skull and brains were found on one of the cars after their arrival here.

POWDERLY SUSTAINED.

HE OFFERS HIS RESIGNATION, BUT IT IS NOT ACCEPTED.

A Resolution Indorsing Every Act of the General Master Workman and the Executive Board Adopted By the General Assembly—Other Proceedings.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 19.—The anti-Powderly faction scored a partial triumph in yesterday's session of the general assembly. When Bailey, of Ohio, had finished his long argument, to ascertain the exact strength of their opponents the administrationists called for a viva voce vote on the adoption of the constitutional amendment. To their surprise there were more nays in the hall than previously supposed.

A regular ballot was not demanded, but a resolution calling for the resignations of the members of the executive board was substituted, and Mr. Powderly presented those of himself, Carlton, Hayes, McGuire and Aylesford. Barry and Bailey held that they had been elected for two years and would serve that time unless some constitutional means could effect their removal. The administrationists then rejected the resignations of Powderly, Carlton, Hayes, McGuire and Aylesford.

A resolution indorsing every act of General Master Workman Powderly and the executive board was adopted.

The report of the joint committee of knights and Farmers' Alliance, that means be taken to defeat men who did not support measures favorable to the two organizations, was adopted. The day's session adjourned.

WILL PROBABLY RECOVER.

Banker Stephen Rawson Has a Fighting Chance for Life.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Banker Stephen W. Rawson, who was shot by his stepson, W. R. Lee, Sunday, as he came out of church, will probably recover. His physicians say he has a fighting chance. Should he die Mrs. Rawson would be his legal widow and come into the inheritance of about $100,000. Information from New Orleans, the home of Mrs. Rawson before her marriage to Rawson, states that the young man who did the shooting is Mrs. Rawson's son by her first marriage and that his name is Staymaker.

One reason for the disputes between Mr. and Mrs. Rawson is that she never told him of her first marriage, at the age of fifteen, to a river pilot named Staymaker. They were divorced when she was twenty, it is said, but of the legality of this divorce Rawson has had some doubts. Staymaker is married again and is now living at Arkadelphia, Ark.

Mrs. Rawson, after her separation from her second husband, Charles Lee, the son of a cotton planter, went to Washington, and through the influence of Charles Foster, of Ohio, secured a position in a pension office. Quitting Washington, she came to Chicago and opened a boarding house, and her marriage to Mr. Rawson ensued.

Mrs. Rawson and her son had a meeting at the station house, and the scene was an affecting one. "My brave boy!" she cried, and "Mother!" exclaimed the boy, and they clasped each other in fond embrace.

The charge against young Lee is assault with intent to commit murder.

New York's Collapsed Building.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The accident reported yesterday was that a school house which was to have been attached to the mission church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in process of construction under the superintendence of Rev. Father Kirner, it fell without a moment's warning. Twenty-seven men were at work on the building, five of whom were killed outright and the rest all injured, many of them seriously. Rev. Father Kirner was injured. The cause was a defect in its construction. The floor beams reached thirty feet across the building without central support. The wall was originally sixteen inches thick, but afterward in places was cut down to eight inches for building in book cases. Too many window openings further weakened the walls. The pastor was repeatedly warned, but persisted in putting up the building after his own ideas. Father Kirner is still in an unconscious state, and the doctors attending him say he cannot recover.

TRYING TO ARBITRATE.

A New Organization in the "Art Preservative of All Arts."

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Heretofore the only national organization with the "Art Preservative of All Arts," has been the Typographical union, but there is every prospect that a National Typothaetae will be organized soon in this city. For some years there has been an organization of proprietors of job and commercial printing offices bearing that peculiar name in several cities, and these men, as well as all people employing printers outside of newspaper offices, have been called to this city by the Chicago Typothaetae to join a general organization. They will meet for that purpose in Apollo hall to-day, and it is supposed the discussion of the interests of the trade will take up a good portion of three days. The local gentlemen having the matter in charge declare that it is not called with any idea of antagonizing the typographical union, but simply to take steps in matters of interest, and arrange for the self-protection and mutual action of employing printers.

Delegates from New York, Boston, Albany, Cincinnati, Detroit, Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis and Richmond, Va., have accepted invitations to be present, and headquarters were opened at the Tremont house yesterday to entertain such of them as came in. No one can tell what action will be taken about the nine-hour rule for the reason that the executive committee of the typographical union met last week in Cincinnati and postponed the taking effect of the order for shortening the time. At the same time a committee of seven was appointed to confer with a like committee from the employers here, and no further steps will be taken until that committee reports back to the executive committee. The executive committee of the International typographical union met yesterday morning at McCoy's hotel. The committee went into secret session at 10 o'clock. The work transacted was preparatory to a joint session which will be held to-day with a committee from the typothetae.

The Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A civil engineer just from Colon says work on the Panama canal is not very active. Large numbers of laborers are without work or money and are unable to get away. These men, particularly in Colon, are causing great anxiety to the citizens.

ANARCHIST PARSONS.

He Either Wants to be Freed or to Swing and Be a Martyr.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Albert R. Parsons, the condemned Anarchist, has written an open letter to Governor Oglesby, in which he asks the governor to examine the records of the case and whether or not he (Parsons) should hang. If he is guilty he desires to die—not go to prison like a slave, as requested in numerously signed petitions; but if he is innocent, nothing but liberty will satisfy him. The records of Judge Gary's court, he claims, prove his innocence of the crime of murder, but there "exists a conspiracy to judicially murder myself and companions in the name and by virtue of the authority of the state."

PARSONS.

Parsons therefore protests in the name of the people whose liberty is being destroyed, as he terms it.

In closing he says: "I speak for myself. I know not what course others may pursue, but for myself I reject the petition for imprisonment. I am innocent, and I say to you that under no circumstances will I accept a commutation to imprisonment. In the name of the American people I demand right—my lawful, constitutional, natural, inalienable right to liberty. Respectfully yours."

CANADA OPPOSED TO UNION.

The Canadian Secretary of State Says It is a Futile Movement.

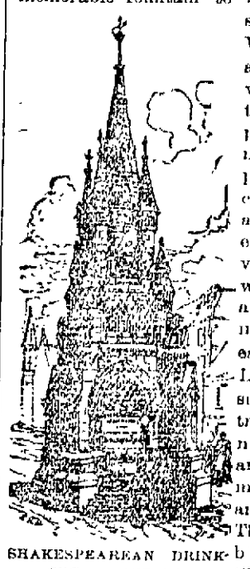
OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 18.—Through one of its members, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, secretary of state, the government has at last defined its position in regard to the agitation now going on in connection with the commercial union movement. In the course of his remarks at a public banquet tendered him at Montreal on his return from France, Mr. Chapleau on behalf of the government said:

"Commercial union is an idea which can never prevail in Canada. It is impossible in its present premature state. It started in the brain of a gentleman who, having made a large fortune in the states, now seeks notoriety as the father of this movement. It could not succeed because it would destroy our Canadian industries and our Canadian nationality. It holds out delusive hopes to the agriculturist, and while I believe Canadians do not desire it, I feel satisfied Americans will not have it. There is nobody in the United States who would embrace the idea of commercial union unless they thought it meant political union as well. Such political union would wipe out forever all hopes and aspirations of the people for a Canadian nationality, and would deprive them of all the blessings they now enjoy."

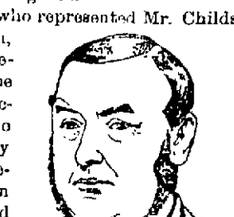
A SHAKESPEAREAN DRINKING FOUNTAIN UNVEILED IN ENGLAND.

A Munificent Gift From George W. Childs to Stratford-on-Avon in Memory of Shakespeare—Oliver Wendell Holmes Contributes a Poem—The Ceremonies.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, Oct. 18.—The memorable fountain to Shakespeare, presented by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, was unveiled to-day in this city in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The whole city was en fete, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The weather was pleasant, the sun shining brightly. The early trains from London and the surrounding country brought large numbers of people, among whom were many dramatists and men of letters. The citizens of the birthplace of Shakespeare feel this is a munificent gift—one long needed in that quiet village, and every effort was put forth to make it a memorable event, and their success was shown by the immense crowds of people who had gathered here from all parts of England.


SHAKESPEAREAN DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

Dr. Macaulay, who represented Mr. Childs on this occasion, arrived shortly before noon. On the arrival of the doctor the guests who had been specially invited to the ceremonial formed in procession and marched to the town hall, where they were received by the mayor and the civil dignitaries. The procession was then reformed, with the addition of the town officials, and marched to the "Childs memorial." Here an immense throng of people had already gathered.


G. W. CHILDS.

The dedication speech was delivered by Henry Irving, who in the course of his remarks said: "I admire Mr. Childs' public spirit and energy; his generous deeds are widely known, and he is universally respected."

THE FIRE RECORD.

The Kent House at Lakewood to be Rebuilt—Other Serious Losses.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Sliney & Frisbee, the proprietors of the Kent House, lose $75,000 and have an insurance of $36,000. The hotel will be rebuilt as soon as the material can be gotten together. Owing to the fact that there was no wind the surrounding cottages, Casino building, etc., were not damaged beyond a slight scorching of the paint. Sliney and Frisbee and a small force of help engaged on improvements on the property were the only occupants of the hotel, the last summer guests having departed. There is plenty of substantial sympathy for the firm.

The Antis Win.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—The official returns from the late election over the proposed prohibition amendment are in. The amendment was defeated by 27,633 majority.

CUR MONEY CIRCULATION

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY'S BOND BUYING SCHEME.

It is Practically Loaning the Government's Funds to Banks Without Interest—Still It May Prove a Good Thing for the People—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—"Four banks have already signified their intention of depositing $1,000,000 worth of bonds and accepting $1,100,000 deposit." This is the word now being passed around the treasury. What does it mean? Simply a part of a general system which the secretary of the treasury has inaugurated to help keep the money of the country in circulation.

It is a well known fact that our circulating medium is too small for the size of the population, and is growing smaller daily as the population increases. The treasury department, therefore, realizes the more keenly the importance of keeping the money which we have in active circulation.

"You see," said one of the treasury official, talking of it to a reporter, "you see we are getting more money than we have any use for, and the country is in need of it. There is no way of paying it out unless it be for the purchase of bonds, and there still seems to be some doubt as to the authority of the government to purchase at a premium except for the sinking fund. So the next best way of getting it out of the treasury and into the hands of the people is to be looked for. The secretary is authorized to make deposits of government funds with National banks, where it is deemed expedient and safe. This authority was given originally because of the simple fact that the collectors of internal revenue and other government officials at points where there were no sub-treasury have had to have some means of depositing the funds which they collected. The result was, long ago, a law which permitted the secretary of the treasury to designate any bank he might choose as a place of deposit of government funds."

"And is the government just like an ordinary depositor at this bank then, and subject entirely to the integrity of and financial good standing of the bank for the safety of the funds?"

"Not at all. It requires from banks with which it makes its deposits that they furnish a special security."

"What is this security required?"

"Bonds; United States bonds. Before the banks can be given any deposits they must send to the treasury, as an absolute security for the money to be deposited with them, a certain quantity of United States bonds. When these are received at the treasury and the standing of the bank is approved as O. K., the government's funds collected in that vicinity are deposited with the bank."

"Is there any limit to the amount that may be so deposited?"

"Certainly. The amount must never exceed 90 per cent. of the face value of the four-and-a-half per cent. bonds, and may only equal the par value of the four per cents., except in cases where the deposits of bonds are $1,000,000 by a single bank. Where a bank deposits $1,000,000 worth of four per cent. bonds, which are to-day worth twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000) in the market, it may receive deposits up to 110 cents on the dollar or $1,100,000 for the $1,000,000 of the bonds. This permission to receive more than par value of bonds has never been given before, and now only applies to banks which deposit a million dollars worth of four cents. There are only three or four banks in the country that have indicated a desire to deposit a million dollars worth of bonds. Until recently the amount deposited by banks was not permitted to exceed a quarter of a million in bonds. This limit was raised to half a million some time ago, and many of the banks are now bringing up their deposit of bonds to a half million, but few have attempted more than that. You see, when they have to buy the bonds at 25 per cent. above par it is a pretty big venture.

"Of course they get the interest on the bonds just the same as though they continued to hold them themselves?"

"Oh, yes, just the same."

"And get the use, free of interest, of the money deposited with them by the government?"

"Yes, except that the deposit is, like that of any other depositor, liable to be called for at any moment. So they must hold at least a sufficient balance to enable them to meet promptly any draft upon the deposit by the government, whatever they may be."

"Yet this system is practically loaning the government's funds to the banks without interest, is it not?"

"Yes, it amounts to that; but as the privilege is extended to any responsible bank; that may ask it, and as it seems to be about the only way to keep the money from accumulating in the treasury and producing a financial stringency, it is probably a proper and wise thing to do. There is no favoritism in it; any bank in good standing may have the privilege, and any citizen may arrange through his bank for the same privilege by placing his bonds in the hands of the bank for deposit and getting the money from the bank after the deposit is made."

"How many banks have taken advantage of this opportunity of getting loans without interest?"

"About two hundred and twenty-five. That, you see, is only about 10 per cent. of the whole number."

"And how much money has the government deposited with them now?"

"Probably about $27,000,000. The amount of bonds on deposit here by the 225 banks is about $30,000,000, and the amount of money deposited with the banks averages about 80 to 85 per cent. of their deposit of bonds. The amount varies constantly, for the various officers of the government, collectors, land agents, etc., are constantly depositing the money they receive, while pension agents and other disbursing officers draw out more or less for payments of current demands. The number of banks and the amount of their bond deposits are increasing rapidly now."

Admission of New States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—There will be a more earnest effort to secure the admission of territories as states this winter than there has been for some years. Delegate Toole, of Montana, who is here, thinks that Montana, Dakota, New Mexico and Washington Territory will all seek admission, and he predicts that in an omnibus bill they will accomplish their object. He does not add Utah to the list of territories which will apply, but it is evident that Utah will be one of the most earnest applicants. It may be doubted, however, whether, on the eve of a presidential election, any of the territories will be admitted, except it shall be with the express stipulation that they shall not be allowed to vote for president until 1892.

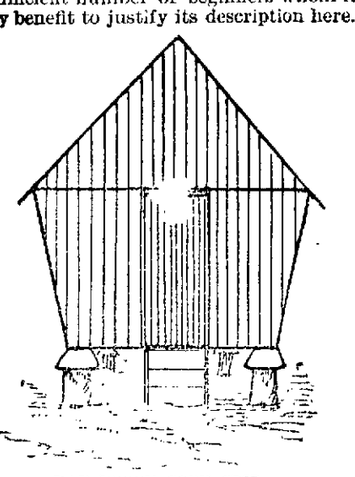
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM AND GARDEN.

A USEFUL LIGHT HARROW THAT MAY BE MADE AT HOME.

Practical Information Regarding Channel Island Cattle That Explains Away Some Erroneous Ideas—Hints on Fruit Drying—A Corn Crib That Defies Rats.

Numbered with old things that do not seem to have been improved upon is the rat proof corn crib illustrated in the accompanying cut. While familiar, no doubt, to many older readers, there are a sufficient number of beginners whom it may benefit to justify its description here.



RAT PROOF CORN CRIB.

It must be elevated about three feet from the ground, on posts and tin pans, bottom up, placed on top of the posts. The crib must not be near enough to any tree fence or building for rats to jump to the crib. As they cannot climb up the posts higher than the tin pans the crib is sure to be rat and mice proof. The steps leading into the crib should be movable ones that can be folded or pulled up inside the crib when not in use.

Growth of Horses' Feet.

It may be laid down as a rule says the author in "artistic horse-mocing," that the horn grows more rapidly in warm, dry climates than in cold, wet ones; in healthy, energetic animals than in those which are soft and weakly; during exercise than in repose; in young than in old animals. Food, labor and shoeing also add their influence, while the seasons are to some extent concerned in the growth and shape of the hoof. In winter it widens, becomes softer and grows but little; in summer it is condensed, becomes more rigid, concave and resisting, is exposed to severer wear and grows more rapidly; this variation is a provision of nature to enable the hoof to adapt itself to the altered conditions it has to meet—hard horn to hard ground, soft horn to soft ground.

In this way is accounted for the influence of locality upon the shape of the foot. On hard, dry ground the hoof is dense, tenacious and small, with concave sole, and a little but firm frog; in marshy regions it is large and spreading, the horn soft and easily destroyed by wear, the sole thin and flat, and the frog an immense spongy mass which is badly fitted to receive pressure from slightly hardened soil. In a dry climate, we have an animal small, compact, wiry and vigorous, traveling on a surface which demands a tenacious hoof, and not one adapted to prevent sinking; in the marshy region we have a large, heavy, lymphatic creature, one of whose primary requirements is a foot designed to travel on a soft yielding surface. Change the respective situations of these two horses, and nature immediately begins to transform them and their feet.

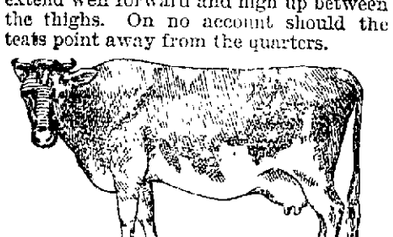
In the ordinary conditions of town work and stable management, it has been observed that the wall of a healthy foot grows down from the coronet at the rate of about one-quarter of an inch per month, and that the entire wall of a medium sized hoof has been regenerated in from nine to twelve months.

Channel Island Cattle.

There exists considerable confusion in the minds of many concerning the names "Alderney," "Jersey" and "Guernsey," as applied to the Channel Island cattle and their offspring. In many parts of England, as in this country, the name "Alderney" is alike given to both Jerseys and Guernseys. A correspondent in Mark Lane Express suggests that perhaps the fact that the first cattle from the Channel Islands were imported from Alderney tended to spread the erroneous idea that all cattle coming from the islands were Alderneys. In reality, there are two distinct breeds—the Jerseys and the Guernseys. The Alderney is a mixture of the two. Originally the Alderneys were smaller even than the Jerseys, but through frequent crossings with the Guernsey bulls the size now equals that of the animals of this latter breed. In England, as in this country, the Jersey is the more popular breed, and is exported from the islands in numbers far exceeding the Guernseys.

The Jerseys deteriorate after a while if a sufficient supply of imported blood is not kept up in a herd; they lose the rich color that characterizes the skin and ears of the island animals and develop heavier bone and general coarseness.

A Jersey, to be desirable, should possess a small head, slender and lengthy from the eye to the nose; the eyes should be full, but not too prominent; the ears lengthy and broad and fringed with hair. The neck ought to be long, flat and narrow; the chest deep rather than broad. The legs should be slender with small, flat feet. "A long, thin tail and soft, thick skin" are great points in breeding. It is important that the udder be free from hair, flexible and soft, with no tendency to flesh. The bag ought to extend well forward and high up between the thighs. On no account should the teats point away from the quarters.



GUERNSEY COW, GILT EDGE.

In appearance the Guernsey is a fine, deep bodied cow, of rich color and of average size. Her quality is seen in the marked yellowness of the skin, especially on the inside of the ear, around the eye, at the end of the tail, etc. The soft, fine hair varies in color from a deep red to a light orange and white. Like the Jersey, the distinguishing property of the Guernsey is her butter product. The Guernseys possesses beef making properties which might be developed with care. The cut illustrates Gilt Edge, who has made a good record among Guernsey milch cows.

Drying Apples.

Experiments appear to have proven that acid apples with white flesh make the best product when dried. In large establishments apples are prepared for the evaporator by machines that pare, core and slice the apples in one operation. Hand prepared fruit, not being divided into uniform pieces, does not dry as evenly and present as attractive an appearance. Some manufacturers place the apples when they come from the parer into a solution of salt and water—one pint of salt to ten gallons of water. This is thought to cut the gum on the fruit and clean it, also to prevent fermentation and aid in bleaching.

Bleaching is done by exposing the fruit in a wooden box or special machine, to sulphur fumes. The sooner the bleaching is done after the apples are cut the better. Caution is necessary not to overbleach the fruit and cause it to both taste and smell of sulphur. In different establishments the heat of the evaporater varies from 95 degs. to 200 degs. Fahrenheit. The fruit must remain in from two to five hours, according to the heat of the air in the evaporator. One bushel of apples is estimated to make from five to seven pounds of dried fruit.

Agricultural Societies and Their Doings.

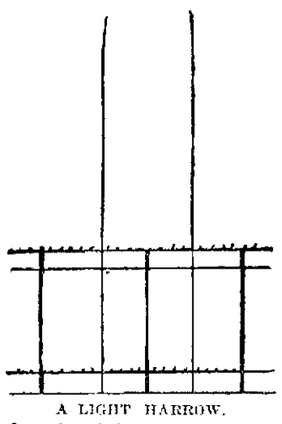
The election of officers at the late session of the American Pomological society, in Boston, for the next two years, resulted in the choice of P. J. Berckmans, of Augusta, Ga., for president; Charles W. Garfield, of Michigan, secretary; T. T. Lyon, of Michigan, first vice president, and a vice president was also selected from each state and territory.

At the convention of American florists, in Chicago, the officers elected were as follows: President, E. G. Hill, Richmond, Ind.; first vice president, W. D. Siebrecht, Astoria, N. Y.; secretary, W. J. Stewart, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, M. A. Hunt, Terre Haute, Ind. One vice president was also elected for each state and territory.

At the late convention of agricultural chemists in Washington the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, P. E. Chazel, state chemist of South Carolina; vice president, W. J. Gascoyne, state chemist of Virginia; secretary, Clifford Richardson, district chemist; executive committee, P. H. Jenkins, vice director of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, and J. A. Myers, state chemist of Mississippi.

Broadcast Harrowing.

A North Carolina farmer describes in Southern Cultivator how to make a light harrow for use in broadcast harrowing of cotton or other crops during early growth, when a heavy harrow with thick teeth does not work well.



A LIGHT HARROW.

The length of this harrow is eight or ten feet, and the width two and a half feet. Teeth on front piece are twelve inches apart, and on aft piece same distance. These latter teeth are exactly midway between those of the front piece, cutting little furrows of six inches apart (as shown in cut above), which will break the entire surface at each going over, taking out one-sixth of the plants.

Treatment of Barnyard Manure.

The proper treatment of barnyard manure is a matter of pecuniary interest to the farmer. Professor Weber, in a recent report issued by the Ohio state board of agriculture, says on this subject:

1. The stable floor should be impervious to water, and may be made of concrete, clay, brick or plank.

2. Enough bedding should be used to completely absorb the liquid excrements. Straw is the best bedding. The amount of bedding should be equal to one-fourth of the dry matter of the feed given. This would in general be about six to six and a half pounds for every 1,000 pounds of live weight of stock per day.

3. Where the manure is allowed to accumulate in the stable it is often necessary to employ some absorbent for the escaping ammonia. The best absorbents are muck and soil sprinkled over the surface from time to time. Where these cannot be had the following substances may be employed: Gypsum or land plaster, one-half pound per day for every 1,000 pounds live weight. Sulphuric acid, one part to 1,000 parts of water. One pint of this mixture per week will be sufficient for each animal. With this precaution no loss or evil results will come from the accumulation of manure in stables.

4. Where stables are daily cleaned a manure pit for the preservation of manure should be provided. This pit should have double the stable surface, should be two feet deep, and have a wall or ridge around the outside, at least a foot higher than the surrounding surface, in order to exclude water during rains. The bottom and sides of the pit should be impervious to water, so as to prevent loss of the soluble constituents. The manure should be spread over the whole pit, and not be piled up at one point. Here it will keep moist, which prevents heating, and all of the soluble ingredients will be preserved.

Manure from such a pit, according to the authority quoted, would contain per ton 10 pounds of nitrogen, 5.2 pounds of phosphoric acid and 12.6 pounds of potash. The money value would be about $3 per ton.

Lime Destructive to Hog Cholera Germs.

Dr. Salmon is reported to have said at the meeting of the Society for Promoting Agricultural Science that lime will kill the germs of hog cholera. It was advised that the lime be applied at the rate of fifty bushels per acre, upon land used as a hog pasture, and the germs will be destroyed in the soil to the depth of six inches. A like proportion of lime mixed in manure piles containing the germs, it was claimed, will also kill them.

A Thirty Pound Book.

The largest book ever bound is owned by Queen Victoria, and measures eighteen inches across the back and weighs thirty pounds. It contains the jubilee addresses of congratulations from members of the Primrose league.—Chicago Times.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

ENLARGING DRESSES FOR FAST GROWING CHILDREN.

New York Fashions for Autumn Weddings—Full Descriptions, with Illustrations, for Making a Bride's Toilette and Bridesmaids' Dresses.

The cuts presented in this issue represent New York fashions for autumn weddings as illustrated and described by Harper's Bazar. Ivory white satin, faille francaise moire antique and soft repped silks are the fabrics of rich wedding gowns prepared for this season. Their trimmings in some instances is lace in flounces of round point or in wide breadths of valenciennes, or of embroidered lisse broad enough to drape the entire front of the skirt. White satin with lace flounces and garniture of lilies of the valley with orange blossoms is the typical gown for a bride whose maids will wear pink rose tulle, making the tableau at the altar white and rose instead of the white and gold groups seen last year.

BRIDE'S TOILETTE.

The bridal gown shown in the first cut is of pearl white soft repped silk trimmed with white lace and a moire sash. The front of the skirt is laid in wide side pleats, and nearly covered by a deep lace apron, which is draped by pleats on the left side; the train is plain and very full. The long pointed corsage is cut square at the top, and opens over a lace plastron gathered above and pleated to a sharp point below; the elbow sleeves are also cut off square near the top, and filled in with lace which falls in a pleated frill below. The collar is made of rows of pearls. The sash of moire ribbon is folded to follow the outlines of the pointed corsage, and falls in loops and fringed ends on the left side. A cluster of orange blossoms is low on the left of the waist, and similar flowers are placed in the folds of the tulle veil, which is long, full, with plain unhemmed edges, and is arranged to leave the face uncovered. White undressed kid gloves, white stockings, and white satin shoes with lace rosettes. Bouquet of orange blossoms.

Bridesmaids' dresses are fashionably made of moire with brocaded stripes and lace. When there are a number of bridesmaids each pair wears a different color. These dresses are made with a short bouffant skirt, lace flounces and a long pointed waist, with Pompadour square neck and elbow sleeves; a small hat of lace and a basket of flowers carried in the hand complete these Dresden china toilets. White moire besques with lace skirts and moire sashes will also be worn by bridesmaids. A group of six bridesmaids have chosen Suede colored China silk for three dresses and heliotrope silk for the other three. Pretty dresses of white nuns' veiling with full vests of Alencon lace have revers of white moire and moire straps fastened by gold buckles; with these are stringless bonnets of lace, with gold quills thrust through a large bow of white moire ribbon: the bouquets are of blush roses and maidenhair ferns. A pretty and simple dress for a maid of honor, or for several bridesmaids, is of white satin surah, with a very full short skirt, shirred at the top and not trimmed otherwise. The full gathered waist has a sash of white moire ribbon tied behind, and the bouquet worn in the corsage is of yellow roses. A short tulle veil falls just below the waist. Bridesmaids wear tan colored Suede gloves, with slippers of the same tan kid and stockings to match; these complete dresses of any color as well as white ones.

BRIDESMAIDS' DRESS.

The bridesmaids' dress represented in the cut is of white Benguline and Valenciennes lace. The skirt is trimmed with lace, a ruche of pinked moire around the foot and a sash of moire ribbon. The long waisted bodice is made high about the neck and has a full lace vest with revers on each side and a bow of moire ribbon on the top. The short tulle veil is fastened by a cluster of white flowers. Long gloves and slippers of tan colored undressed kid, with silk stockings of the same shade.

How to Enlarge Children's Dresses.

Mothers complain of not knowing how to enlarge girl's dresses when they grow rapidly, yet we think this cannot be so difficult a task with the prevailing fashion of open bodices with a colored plastron of another material. Pleated plastrons are often carried to the waist on pointed bodices, and an answering trimming added to the front of the skirt, or the fronts of a bodice that is too narrow may be turned back above, lined with a different hue, and a ganged stripe set on from the revers to the waist; these, however, should be edged with the material of which the skirt is composed to give a tasteful effect. A tucked chemisette of muslin, tulle or etamine in white or cream should finish off such a dress. The back and front of a yoke gown too small may be enlarged by setting in four stripes of any pretty material, one down the front, a second and third round the arm holes and the fourth down the back.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Violent Temper an Agency of Disease. The "Cigarette Eye."

A medical correspondent of a daily newspaper gives a hint to families returning home to houses that have been practically uninhabited during a long vacation. He has seen, he says, more than one outbreak of sore throat occasioned, in his belief, by families coming home to inhale air that has crept into the house through drain traps from which the water has evaporated. He recommends that upon entering the house after it has been wholly or in part shut up windows and doors should be thrown open and water taps turned on. Another writer adds a caution as to the water cistern. After stagnating for a month or six weeks the water in the cistern and in the leaden pipes is wholly unfit for use and should always be drawn off. A draught of cistern water and an hour or two's inhalation of polluted air from disused drains may neutralize all the good of the summer holidays.

Straightening Irregular Teeth.

Irregular teeth are so disagreeable in appearance as to totally ruin what might otherwise be a handsome countenance. They may be caused by too early removal of baby teeth, hereditary tendency, disease or sickness before the teeth were formed, want of exercise to make the body grow, and diseased roots of the first set which push the second set out of position. In spite of all these causes the annoyance of irregular teeth may be much lessened if parents will put a child early under the care of a competent dentist. He can straighten the growing teeth with much less trouble than later in life. And though the operation may be tedious and somewhat painful, it is one for which children will be grateful in after years.

Anger as an Agency of Disease.

Anger, or violent or ungovernable temper, as it is sometimes expressed, holds, according to the reports of different lunatic asylums both in Europe and America, a prominent place among causes of insanity. In diseases of the heart anger is a potent agency of evil. If death does not occur from a sudden, intense shock, the organ is enfeebled by every fit of passion. In persons of a plethoric habit and given to excesses in eating, and those in whom the coats of the blood vessels of the brain have been weakened by degenerative changes, anger increases the danger of apoplexy. Among other diseases liable to follow immoderate anger may be mentioned paralysis, epilepsy and hysteria.

Horses and Health.

A consumptive is reported as having cured himself by a plan of his own. He established himself at a farm house in the mountain regions of Virginia, bought a horse and spent the whole day in the open air, taking care of the animal himself and riding about, at first only a few minutes at a time. Every day he grew stronger. He attributed his recovery to the fact that he not only rode, but groomed his horse and busied himself an hour or two in the stable every day. His opinion supports that of an old time doctor who declared that "a horse barn is one of the healthiest places in the world."

The Best Exercise for Brain Workers.

A ride on horseback is probably the best form of exercise for those whose minds are constantly at work. It has been well said that a man must come out of himself when in the saddle; he is forced to attend to his horse and to notice the objects he meets. Walking may be but a merely automatic process and affords little if any relief to the mind, and carriage exercise may be practically valueless if the mind is not diverted from what had previously occupied it.

A New Malady Among Smokers.

A malady of recent appearance among smokers has been dubbed the "cigarette eye. According to an oculist, the best authorities were for a time at a loss in understanding this disease, but have at length decided that its origin lies in the cigarette. The symptoms are dimness and a film-like gathering over the eye, which appears and disappears at intervals, and is not relieved by spectacles. Only a long course of treatment cures this dangerous trouble.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Manners and Customs Practiced in Polite Society.

The manners of artificial society have this to commend them, in the opinion of such authority on manners and social usages as Mrs. Sherwood: they meditate the greatest good to the greatest number.

Good manners are to special societies what good morals are to society in general—their cement and their security. True politeness creates perfect ease and freedom; it and its essence is to treat others as you would have others treat you. For example, as you know how embarrassing embarrassment is to everybody else, true courtesy requires you to strive not to be embarrassed.

A man who is constrained, uneasy and ungraceful can spoil the happiness of a dozen people. Therefore he is bound to create an artificial manner if a natural one does not come to him, remembering that "manners are shadowed by virtues."

"The happy people who are born unconscious of their bodies, who grow through life more and more graceful, easy, cordial and agreeable; the happy few who were never bashful, never nervous, never had clammy hands," need not an artificial code of manners; it is for the numerous well meaning, but shy or awkward, people that artificial manners are most useful.

Promiscuous Correspondence.

A habit common with thoughtless young ladies, who do a great many things quietly which they would not like to have known at home, is that of promiscuous correspondence with gentlemen. In strongly condemning this habit Harper's Bazar is credited with affirming that these young letter writers generally get a fit reward for their thoughtlessness or their culpability. If their correspondent is a man of systematic habits their letters are docketed and ticketed, and his clerks have as much of a language over them as they wish. If he is not systematic, then those letters are at the mercy of any and every one. If their correspondent is a married man, then his possession of their letters, even of the most trivial kind, places the writers at a disadvantage. Sooner or later the letters fall into the hands of his wife, who holds the writer not only in contempt, but in her power. No young girl can be sure that her correspondent is not merely amusing himself with her; and it is often the case that her letters are unwelcome, and he does not check them and does reply to them merely from manly chivalry. When the writer has recovered from her folly or forgotten her ideness, there is the letter ready to rise like an awful betraying ghost. Her motive may have been all innocence at the time, but it is left forever under doubt.

Introductions.

Ladies of social equality are introduced to each other, and so also are gentlemen. The latter, however, are always presented to ladies. The distinction is a delicate homage to womankind.

Mason & Hamlin Organs.

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with the best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues free.

Pianos.

Mason & Hamlin Piano Stringer was introduced by them in 1882, and has been pronounced by experts the "greatest improvement in pianos in half a century."

A circular containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians and tuners, sent together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant.

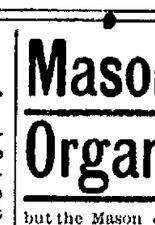
Pianos and Organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO & ORGAN CO.
Boston, New York, Chicago.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
—AND—
PITTSBURG CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
100 Full Music Lessons for $20.00.

Distinct Schools of Liberal Art, Music, Elocution, Fine Arts, &c. Central. Healthful. Twenty Teachers. Moderate charges. Winter term begins November 15. Before making engagements elsewhere send for new catalogue at once to
REV. A. H. NORCROSS, D.D.
PITTSBURG, PA.

Free Treatise for the Weak Nervous and Debilitated; How to regain Health, Strength and Vigor at **Home Treatment** for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT
Address DR. J. W. BATE, & CO.
283 S. Clark street,
Chicago, Ill.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.
The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

SURE CURE DISCOVERED FOR CATARRH
Lauderbach's German Catarrh Remedy.
Price $1. Samples free at Druggists. Mailed by the Dr. [illegible]. THOUSANDS CURED since the discovery of this method of treatment. Every mail brings letters from grateful people CURED. S. S. LAUDERBACH & CO., Newark, N. J. [illegible]

WANTED YOUNG MEN & LADIES TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.
Students practically educated for the business and situations furnished when competent. Address (Name this paper) SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

HARDWARE!

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selectio of
COACH TRIMMINGS,
SADDLERY,
CUTELRY
with a large stock of
Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks,
Paints, Glass, Etc.,

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any Kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES.

My stock will comprise all grades of
Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office
FURNITURE.
SUCH AS
Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress
AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

Wall Paper!

You can always find a complete assortment of
Wall Paper and Fine Decorations,
Window Curtains,
Shade Rollers. Shades.
Poles and Room mouldings. Also
LARGE STOCK OF
PAINT, OILS, VARNISH,
Mixed Paint Ready for Use

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging and decorating done promptly, in town or country.

J. M. Walker,
No. 6 North Erie St.,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

CHOICE
City Property.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots
AND
Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT,
German Deposit Bank.

COAL! COAL!

PRICE REDUCED!

$2 PER TON

The Sippo Coal Company will deliver the Best Quality of Coal until further notice, at the very low price of $2.00 per ton.

SIPPO COAL CO.

September 15, 1886.

The Tippecanoe Stone Company,
Miners and Manufacturers of
OLIVE & BUFF
Building Stone.
Sawed Stone of Every Description.
Bridge Stone,
SAWED FLAGGING, CURBING, ETC.

All kinds of sawed stone on hand or furnished on short notice at yard on Tremont street, opposite Kitchen's mill.

Quarries on line of C. L. & W. R. R Tippecanoe, Harrison Co., O.

General office, McLain's building, corner Main and Erie streets, Massillon, Ohio.

JOE DEUTSCH, Cutter,
—WITH—
HOOKWAY & FOLTZ,
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers
—AND—
Gents' Furnishers.
FIT AND WORK GUARANTEED.
Uniforms of all Descriptions Promptly Attended to.
The Cheapest Place in the City.
22 E. Main St., Massillon, O

Watch Free!
Agents Wanted.
$100 per month guaranteed Good Workers. Valuable outfit and Circulars sent on receipt of 25c in stamps to pay postage and packing. Write us and we will prove what what we say.
JAMES L. MERRIOTT & Co.,
265 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT TENNESSEE'S CAPITAL.

NASHVILLE VISITED BY THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland Spend a Quiet Sunday at Belle Meade—A Visit to the Widow of President Polk—The Reception and Speech at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland had a real rest yesterday at Belle Meade. They were delighted to get off in the woods in the glare of tallow candles and without the usual yelling crowds. The scene was most wierdly unique. The trees were bright with Chinese lanterns. The grand old mansion, seen through the trees, was illuminated in every window, and the darkies who had gathered near the little depot, had built a bonfire to keep themselves warm and to see the president better.

To have a president drop into a country place with only a hundred people, mostly plantation darkies, see him get off was a sight rarely witnessed and certainly a striking illustration of American simplicity. The president was glad that there was no band, no long sashed marshals, no jamming crowds, nothing was heard but the dumping of baggage, the low rumble of the carriage wheels which rapidly bore the party away. The president and wife were assisted to one carriage, and Gen. Jackson as host led the way in another with Lamont. For the first time in this trip the president and his wife rode alone and hardly spoke a word as the drive was short.

Sunday the president and wife had breakfast at 9 o'clock, and saw the famous horses of Belle Meade farm, and were given the fine spectacle of 300 deer driven up in the park.

After lunch at Judge Jackson's he was driven quietly to Mrs. Polk's. There was something very extraordinary in the meeting of Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Cleveland yesterday. The former's husband had been elected president in 1844, just forty years prior to Mr. Cleveland's election. This was seventeen years before the birth of the present lady of the White House. Between the ages of the two distinguished ladies there is a difference of sixty-two years, Mrs. Cleveland being twenty-three and Mrs. Polk eighty-five. The former naturally dwells more on the present and future, the latter on the past. Both seemed very much attached to each other, and the meeting certainly will never be forgotten by either. Bright, cultured and refined, a woman as Mrs. Cleveland could but feel sensibly the peculiar relation between herself and her new acquaintance.

After their departure Mrs. Polk expressed herself most enthusiastically of the president and his wife. She was very much pleased with the former—more so than she had expected. She had been led to believe him a rather formal business man. She was delighted with his conversational qualities, and much impressed by his courtesy and pleasant affability. He impressed her as a very strong and very sincere, determined man. Mrs. Cleveland's charming manner, pleasing dignity, graciousness and beauty, Mrs. Polk complimented most highly, saying she no longer wondered at her success and popularity as mistress of the White House. The two ladies separated with a consciousness, no doubt, that the next meeting would be on the other side. The one to go to the honors of the White House, the other to the narrow, silent house. But they were equally happy.

The day broke bright and cheerful, but before the arrival of the president and Mrs. Cleveland in the city, heaving clouds had gathered in the heavens. The intervals of sunshine were sufficient, however, to warrant the announcement of a continuance of Cleveland weather. Every train that arrived last night was crowded, and from dark until dawn the rumble of wagons, laden with people from the surrounding districts, disturbed the stillness of the night. Many who came in on the trains last night were unable to secure lodging, not even a cot in the hotels or boarding houses, and frequent applications were made at private residences for the privilege of spending the night safely housed from the chilly air, while quite a number were forced to walk the streets.

The presidential special was run out to Belle Meade at an early hour this morning to bring the party into the city limits. Upon the arrival of the president and his companions at the West Side park, carriages were taken for a drive through the principal streets and finally to the east end of the capitol.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland vociferously cheered over the entire route.

When the capitol was reached brief speeches of welcome and presentations were made by Governor R. L. Taylor, Mayor Kercheval and Chairman A. S. Colyer. The immense crowd surrounding the capitol were very demonstrative during the delivery of the speeches, and applauded to the echo every allusion of the speakers to the president.

In reply to the eloquent words of welcome uttered by the above named gentlemen, President Cleveland spoke as follows:

"I regret that my stay to-day at the capital of Tennessee must be necessarily so brief as to curtail a coveted opportunity to see more at leisure, this handsome city and its hospitable people. Nashville's beautiful location, the fertility of its surrounding country and the wealth of its mineral resources in its immediate neighborhood gave early promise of its material growth and greatness. The variety and perfection of the agricultural product of your region, your extensive business, and your superior horses and live stock of every description demonstrate that your advantages have not been neglected, while your mineral riches, which are not yet fully developed, assure additional prosperity in the future. I do not propose to dwell upon the details of your present commanding position among the cities of the south. I only mention that the activity and enterprise of your people has placed Nashville among the largest centers of trade and merchandise south of the Ohio river, and in some departments near the head of all cities of the land. It happened that early in your municipal life, your citizens saw and appreciated the advantages of education, refinement and culture, and this, as your city grew, became entwined in its growth and spread abroad their branches until this is deservedly known as the Athens of the South.

"The number of your colleges and universities and the institutions of learning of every kind located in the midst of your activities, where all, white or black, may fit themselves for usefulness and the best citizenship, make secure your possession of the title you have earned. It is not an unimportant fact that your city is the headquarters of, so to speak, of southern Methodism, the home of two of its bishops, and the place of the publication and distribution of its literature. Nashville and Tennessee has furnished two successful candidates for the presidency. To the grave of Andrew Jackson millions of your countrymen turn with reverent enthusiasm, and you are fortunate in numbering among your citizens the loved and honored widow of our eleventh president. You have also furnished from your neighborhood, I think, five members of presidential cabinets, nine United States senators, two speakers of the house of representatives and one justice of the United States supreme court. With such a history and with such examples the state of Tennessee and its capital have been brought into intimate relations with the operation of the federal government, and may well claim a large share in its glory and beneficient results. The influence of the sentiment engendered by these relations and traditions quickly won back the citizens of the state and city to their love for the Union after a sad interruption, and restored them to the brotherhood in which they had found a noble and honorable career. In the years to come I am sure nothing but continued and increasing growth and development await the people of Tennessee, constantly adding to the splendor and importance of her capital city."

At the conclusion of the president's speech, which was enthusiastically received, that gentleman was escorted to the lower hall of the capitol building, where he gave an hour's reception to the public. Of course not one half of the crowd were able to pass by him, and consequently there were many who were disappointed.

While the president was receiving the public at the capitol, Mrs. Cleveland, in charge of the ladies' committee, was receiving her friends and admirers at the Maxwell house.

THE CLERKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE ARE HAVING A HOLIDAY.

The President Did All the Business Before He Started on His Trip—The Supreme Court Vacancy Not to Be Filled Until Congress Meets—News Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—One peculiar feature of the absence of the presidents this time is the entire absence of any business at the White House meantime. Heretofore it has always happened in the absence of the president that he has found occasion to do more or less work wherever he chanced to be, send his appointments or pardons, or other action to the White House by wire, and have them put out through the press, just the same as though he were himself there.

So it has very often happened that while the president was a thousand miles away the clerks at the White house were complacently announcing that "the president has appointed" so and so, or pardoned this or that man. But it is not so now. Not a single appointment or pardon or official utterance of any kind has been given to the public since the president left here two weeks ago.

"The fact is," said the pardon clerk, as he sat back in his chair at the department of justice and gloried in the opportunity of calling a halt on the necessity for a rush; "the fact is, the president is very conscientious about his work, and when he arranged to go away on a pleasure trip he felt it his duty to dispose of all the cases that could possibly require action during the time he desired to be absent. So he called on me for the papers in all these cases and he sat down to them and worked them off before leaving. He had the clerks in the White House and state department as busy as bees with his demands for pushing through the work, but he succeeded, and went off contented. He is the hardest worker I ever saw."

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW INTERVIEWED.

He Predicts a Financial Cyclone in the Near Future.

ST. [illegible] Oct. 15.—Chauncey M. Depew, who, with Cornelius Vanderbilt, spent last night and part of to-day in St. Louis, was beset by reporters for an interview. To one of them he talked quite freely. He said that on their trip the party had seen plenty of evidence of almost unexampled commercial prosperity, but he saw at the same time abundant evidences of a great financial cyclone.

"There are several very dangerous elements," he said, "threatening the business in the west, but the most conspicuous and influential for evil are the real estate speculation craze and the construction this year of at least 5,000 more miles of railway than are necessary for the requirements of commerce. These reckless ventures have already absorbed millions of actual cash, and much of it must, necessarily, be a total loss, and the effect of the loss will be very widespread. Those who have invested in this new railway mileage will in the near future have nothing to show for their money but worthless stocks and bonds. The properties will be sold under the hammer, and the owners may in ten or twelve years, when the productions tributary to them have grown up, make them paying ventures, but the investments in the original plants will be planted beyond hope of resurrection. This will entail a loss of over $1,000,000,000, which somebody will have to bear."

DEPEW DENIES IT.

He Repudiates the St. Louis Interview About a Financial Cyclone.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—The Vanderbilt inspection party reached Cleveland from Cincinnati about 6 o'clock yesterday, and a few minutes later continued on its homeward journey to New York. There were aboard the special train Cornelius Vanderbilt, President Depew, of the New York Central; President Caldwell, of the Nickel-Plate; President Layng, General Manager Beech, Directors Townsend and Handy, Superintendent Blee and Assistant Secretary Russell, of the Bee line, besides several other officials.

Mr. Depew's attention was called to a St. Louis interview, in which some very important predictions of coming financial disaster were imputed to him. Mr. Depew was quoted as saying the shadow of financial disaster was already upon almost every business enterprise, and that the overconstruction of railroads and the land speculation craze were the chief elements that would inaugurate this impending peril.

"The young man who interviewed me at St. Louis totally failed to catch the drift of my remarks," said Mr. Depew. "He asked me about the effects of land speculation, and of the great railroad construction in the west. I think there are no two opinions in this country about the evil effects of land speculation at fabulous prices, and I told him that I thought railroad construction in the northwest this season was somewhat ahead of the country's requirements, but there is no more danger of a panic than there is of an earthquake in this depot. The earnings of the railroads, which are, I think, as correct a criterion of prosperity as exists, are at present, on the Vanderbilt system, simply magnificent, and from what I can see and learn they are equally good on most of the railroads of the country. Business prosperity is at present established on the best foundations, and I can see no contingencies that may arise to shake it. Industrial establishments are thriving this year as never before, commerce is active and strong, and the business interests of the country in a healthy and vigorous condition."

Less Than Last Year.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 15.—Complete returns to the department of fisheries show that there were fewer American vessels fishing in the gulf this season than last.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

THE NEXT CONGRESS WILL ABOLISH THE CAR STOVES.

Railroads Will be Compelled to Adopt Some Other Methods for Heating Cars Other Than That in Use at the Present Time—Other News From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Congress will be urged this winter to pass some measure looking to the present system of heating railroad cars. Experienced has demonstrated that the stoves now in use have more than double the number of victims in railroad accidents. It is thought that a bill will be introduced forbidding the use of stoves in railroad cars. This would have the effect, it is believed, of forcing the railroads to invent some substitute for the fatal stove that would insure greater safety to the traveling public. In this relation it is probable that a bill will be introduced to licence railway conductors and engineers.

At a meeting of the National Association of Railroad Conductors last summer a bill was prepared on this subject, which will be submitted to congress this winter. The first section of the act provides that on and after July 1, 1889, no railroad in the United States engaged in the transportation from one state or territory to another, or to a foreign country, shall employ or permit any person to serve as a conductor or engineer, unless such a person is licensed as provided in the act. The second section provides for the appointment of a chief examiner by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to carry out the provisions of the act, to receive a salary of $3,500 with traveling expenses, who shall, from time to time, report to the secretary of the treasury.

Another section authorized the appointment by the chief examiner of ten supervising examiners at a salary of $2,500 per year each and traveling expenses, all to be selected for knowledge, skill and practical experience in railway train service and the operation of trains and engines. The chief and supervising examiners shall meet in this city and organize on the second Wednesday each January following, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. They shall divide the United States into ten districts, and in each district there shall be two district examiners, one a conductor and the other an engineer, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, and in addition, assistant examiners, when their services are actually needed, at a salary of not exceeding $1,500 per annum. Under the provisions of this act the conductors and engineers are required to show their license on the demand of any passenger. The railroads employing an unlicensed conductor or engineer are subject a fine of $500. It is not thought this measure will pass in its present form, but many members are confident that a general discussion of the subject will result in some legislation of benefit to the traveling public.

Yellow Fever Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Deputy Collector Spenser, at Tampa, telegraphs the Marine hospital bureau that there is no concert of authority or systematic effort to suppress the outbreak of yellow fever; that a hospital has not been provided, and that three new cases and two deaths are reported. Surgeon General Hamilton has reported that whenever the local authorities make known reasonable wants the government will aid them. A telegram from Palatka says that every precaution has been taken in regard to the one case of yellow fever at that place from Tampa, and that no fear is felt. From Sanford it is reported that a rigid quarantine is enforced.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The absence of the President from the capital makes Secretary Bayard the chief officer of the government in the city. Should anything occur which would deprive the President of the ability to resume the functions of his high office, the premier would succeed to the duties of the office by legal right. It is understood that the secretary's family, which has been in mourning for nearly two years, will resume its place in the role of entertaining members of the administration with the opening of the coming season. It is not improbable that the diplomatic breakfast which always follows the reception of the diplomats by the President on New Year's day will be the introductory event in the list of entertainments at the residence of the premier. All the other members of the cabinet, except Vilas are here. Their principal occupation at present seems to be preparing for the social season.

An interesting addition to the collection of Grant relics has been received at the National Museum, and will be placed on exhibition in a few days. It is the Grimsley saddle so long used by General Grant, and which has been for the past fifteen years at Dayton (Ohio) Soldier's Home. It is the property of Colonel Markland, who has just deposited it in the National Museum. The autograph letter from General Grant to Colonel Markland presenting the saddle to the Colonel will also be exhibited with the saddle. It ready as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1865.

Col. A. H. Markland, Spec. Agt. P.O.Dept.

COLONEL:—I take great pleasure in presenting you the "Grimsley Saddle," which I have used in all the battles from Fort Henry, Tenn., in February, 1862, to the battles about Petersburg, Va., ending in the surrender of Lee at Appomatox C. H., Va., on the 9th of April, 1865. I present this saddle, not for any intrinsic value it possesses, but as a mark of friendship and esteem, after continued service with you through the great rebellion, our services commencing together at Cario, Ill., in the fall of 1861, and continuing to the present day. I hope our friendship, if not our continued services together, will continue as here tofore.

Yours truly,
U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

The saddle is what is known as an "officer's" saddle, and is in an excellent state of preservation. The breast-strap, cropper-strap and martingale are all attached, and when mounted on a wooden frame and ready to be placed in its case, the pistol holsters will be hung over the pommel of the saddle.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to irritat the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baltzy for chronic case or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

ACRES AND ACRES OF COAL.

A RICH DISCOVERY BY A MASSILLON COMPANY.

An Immense Coal Mine Soon to be Opened by the Ridgway Burton Company, in a New Field.

The Ridgway Burton company is about to open a new mine near this city, in a new territory, which, for extent and in all else, exceeds anything yet discovered by this company. The property is leased from Daniel Shisler, F. Brown, S. Eschliman and others, and is bounded on the west by the county line. The land drilled up consists of 377 acres, but the same corporation has control of all the adjacent farms. Holes have been drilled from 70 to 200 yards apart, all over the tract, and in no case has there been a failure to find coal, the vein being generally five feet thick, and more frequently greater than this number. The drillers declare nothing like it has ever been found in their twenty years' experience in the Massillon district, and there is no doubt but that the find is an unusually important one, not only to the Ridgway Burton Company, but to the valley.

The coal lies at a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and the work of opening it will be commenced at once, though it is not likely that cars will be loaded before next spring. A switch will connect the new mine with the C. A. & C. railroad. As a switch already reaches the Fox Lake mine, it will only be necessary to build a link. Arrangements will be made to ship from five to six hundred tons of lump coal daily, an amount exceeded by no mine in this district. The average coal car is supposed to have a capacity of twenty tons, so that at this rate the daily product in lump alone, of this underground enterprise, would fill twenty-five cars. Twenty-five cars is a pretty good train, so from this statement concerning the out-put of one mine, some idea may be gathered of the value of the Massillon coal field to the railroads.

The peculiar fact about this tract of land is that for years drilling has been done on all sides of it, with no very good results. It seems to be an entirely new basin, disconnected with all near by veins.

The discovery of a solid one hundred and twenty acre bed of coal is one of such magnitude in this district that a plain unvarnished statement serves it best. Massillon has been getting used to revelations of this nature, but this beats everything yet. It is safe to assert that in the sum of money which will be invested, and in the number of men which will be engaged, and in its influence upon the commercial world, this one great coal mine will amount to more than any one factory which has been built in Ohio this year. Occasionally all the people will go after strange gods, but after all, Coal is King!

Gout, a painful disease affecting the fibrous tissues about the smaller joints, has various names, according to the parts affected, as podassa, when in the feet; chivassa, when in the hands &c.; but whether the attack is first felt in feet, the hands or some other part, rub with Salvation Oil at once. It annihilates pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The latest scheme to swindle farmers is being perpetrated under the guise of a so-called society to prevent the killing of birds. A man invades the rural home, talks glibly about the good being done for the farmer by the birds, and ends by asking him to sign a pledge not to kill a bird in twelve months, the pledges, with a little manipulation, turn up in the way of a promissory note and makes trouble

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stimulant but a nerve food, restoring nerve force lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobacco. It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle operative action, removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach and liver. Z. T. Baltzy will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle. 2

The natural gas pressure at Norwalk is forty-five pounds when all aperatures are closed. It will be interesting to learn what the pressure will be when a consumer or two are using the fluid.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Z. T Baltzly.

The guarantee sale of lecture course tickets comes in apace, but not rapidly enough. It is your duty to take a lively interest in this. It is a public enterprise in every sense of the word. Send in your name to the Independent Company.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it, don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong, it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

Yesterday, while Jacob Mentzer and his family, of Navarre, were on the road between Massillon and Navarre, a traction engine came along and so terrified Mr. Mentzer's horse that it ran away. All the occupants of the buggy were thrown out, but not seriously injured. The buggy itself was wrecked.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

The Ladies' Favorite.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate; and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the ills which afflict females and make their lives miserable. This sovereign panacea can be relied on in case of displacements and all functional derangements. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for women's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guaranttee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Eggs are scarce and bring twenty-two cents.

Give Them a Chance.

That is to say your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75c a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain. eow

Business in all branches of trade was as good as could be desired on Saturday.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung, and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzy's Drug Store. 6

Akron has a church membership of 6,711. The valuation of church property is estimated at $387,700, the current expenses are $11,750, and the total debt is $20,100.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address Golden Specific Co, 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio

The Canton Democrat says that a picked nine of Canton boys will come to Massillon on Wednesday and try the Massillon high school nine in a game of base ball.

Found at Last

Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find relief in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medicine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and $1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morganthaler & Hiester, druggists, Massillon, O. 51—1y

The Alliance Daily Leader has just made its best bow to the public, and if the people of that bustling Stark county city have any appreciative qualities, they will welcome it heartily.

"We Point With Pride"

To the "Good name at home," won by Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is prepared, there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than of all other medicine, and it has given the best of satisfaction since its introduction ten years ago. This could not be if the medicine did not possess merit. If you suffer from impure blood, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and realize its peculiar curative power.

Manager Schaefer, of the Canton opera house, complains because attractions like Maggie Mitchell averaged only $81.45, while shows on the order of "Adamless Eden" averaged $480.40.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years, my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters, and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at 50c a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Z. T Baltzly. 5

For the benefit of numerous correspondents it might be said that the verb "to Sunday" is not yet authorized by either Webster and Worcester, and their use of the past tense of this coinage of their own mint is—well it is wrong.

I had a severe attack of catarrh over a year ago and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and in three weeks could hear as well as I ever could, and now lean cheerfully say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh and deafness, take one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh. —A. E. Newman, Grayling, Campbell Co., Mich.

BENTON'S HAIR GROWER.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to become BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the following facts:

We grow hair in every case no matter how long bald.

Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead or vegetable or mineral poisons.

It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp.

The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
95-1y-eod Cleveland, O.

"You don't mean to say that you had to pay just as much for your pew during the summer months when the church was closed as when it was open?"

"Certainly."

"How ridiculous!"

"Oh, I don't know; I don't begrudge the money. I enjoyed the pew quite as well as though I was in it: better, if anything."—Boston Transcript.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Cuthbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly at 50c and $1 per box. 30-e o w

A grain transfer barge has arrived in Buffalo from Cleveland, and its mission is to unload the grain from a lake boat into canal boats at the rate of 12,000 bushels per hour, at a cost of half a cent a bushel. The pneumatic principle is employed, the grain being sucked up from the hold of vessels through an immense iron pipe into an iron receiver, where it is weighed and then discharged. —Pittsburg Times.

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsam

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. 29 eow

Says a traveller in Japan: "The whole matter of tea drinking is full of elaborate ceremony. The water is heated over charcoal, and there are definite ways of arranging it. I've seen a book giving 10 different ways of doing that. The kettle is put on with ceremony. The tea house where the tea is served is always ornamented with some work of art, a picture on a piece of writing or a potted plant."

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 50 cents, in two cent stamps, we we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
32-y fr Crawfordsville, Ind.

An Akron minister is going to lecture on these topics: "The Genius Crank," "Some Cranks of Yesterday," "The Labor Crank," "The Socialist Crank," "The Temperance Crank," "The Spiritualist Crank," and "The Woman Suffrage Crank."

Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples chilblains, salt rheum, chapped lips or hands frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

YOUNG, LAIRD.

Dr. Flaggs Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing its marvelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by Baltzly for 25 cents. 30-eow

Large hats of felt or velvet are universally adopted, small bonnets being almost exclusively reserved for the theatre. For hats long plumes are indispensable, and the only study in trimming, is a becoming disposition of the same. There is no fashion to be followed in anything, and everything is admissible if satisfactory to the features and tournure. Bead trimming is more the rage than ever. Yokes of beads are made with bracelets for the sleeves and pointed pieces for the hips, or to be tied in front, falling over the skirt.—Paris Letter in N. Y. Times.

Deafness can't be cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
[illegible]Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to at MODERATE FEES.

ROBERT J. MURRAY,
458 Louisiana Avenue,
Lock Box 932, - WASHINGTON, D. C.
U. S. Commissioner and Examiner in Chancery

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillon Independen.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON, - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Yea	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the peopl. of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1887.

Help the lecture course.

Bear in mind that Massillon coal is the best in the world.

The house numbers are going up too slowly. The free delivery system should be in operation now.

Massillon choral societies are fast becoming as firmly rooted local institutions as the bands and orchestras.

The lecture course guarantee sale must be crowded faster. The good work is going on, but much too slowly.

Next to your duty to procure a house number comes your duty to purchase one or more tickets for the lecture course.

The ministers of this city could speak a good word for the lecture course from their pulpits with a clear conscience.

Mrs. Cleveland is very lovely, all will concede that. But there are other lovely women. Give Mrs. Cleveland a rest.

The time to prevent car stove accidents is by providing a substitute before the season sets in. Down with the car stoves.

It makes the merchants of Massillon feel well satisfied with themselves when they read of the development of the Massillon coal field.

The internal politics developed in the order of the Knights of Labor are about as curious as those of any party organization that ever existed.

It took a month last year to sell enough tickets to assure the lecture course. But last year it was an experiment. This year it should not take more than a week.

Mr. John McBride is a speech maker. His friends say that he can be even eloquent Why does not John McBride stump his own district?

Captain Crawford is stirring about these days, and thinks he can see his way clear to enter the sheriff's office. And the Captain's vision has always been considered pretty accurate.

It would be unkind to accuse Mr. Chauncey Depew of running a press bureau, yet he will have to take himself out of the papers unless he really wishes people to think him a presidential candidate.

Somebody—never mind who, is to blame for an accident on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway last night, which came very near being a serious one. It was caused by stupidity, and ought to be investigated.

As between Chicago and Cincinnati, for the National convention, next year, give us Cincinnati. It has all the accommodations, is very central, indeed more so than Chicago, and has been on its good behavior so long that it ought to be recognized.

It was rough on the President that the newspaper train that preceded his own from Nashville to Atlanta should have been accorded all the cheering, honor and glory, by mistake. Butthe newspaper fellows enjoyed it, and their reports are exceedingly racy.

The Chapman and Brookfield correspondents can always be relied upon to furnish THE INDEPENDENT more news of interest to the coal miners than any other men in the valley. It is THE INDEPENDENT'S especial desire to cover this field as fully as possible.

Since the State board of agriculture and the Centennial commission are desirous of holding a farmers' institute in every county in the State, to continue two days, why should not Massillon hurry to the front, and arrange for one?

The chairman of a recent campaign meeting never uttered a truer sentence than when he said that "all elections were important to good government." No one has got any business to say that this is an off year, and that he takes no interest in politics.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie remarked on Monday that "there is only one prosperous country in the world, at present, and that is our own." And yet there are stump speakers going about the country who advocate removing the very guard which makes this prosperity possible.

The New York Sun thus describes Mr. Childs' Stratford fountain: "The least interesting thing was the fountain. It is of gray stone, rather squatty, and suggesting in its architectural build the buxom country women who, many rows deep, gazed upon it in transports of the purest admiration."

Exceptions of ministers cannot be made. The decision of the lower officers has been removed, and the Church of the Holy Trinity in New York must pay a penalty of one thousand dollars for bringing over an "alien preacher under contract." The Rev. E. Walpole Warren, of London, is the imported laborer.

If Sam Cary could prove the rash statements which roll from his tongue, he would be as good as a dynamite gun aimed at the ranks of the Republican party. But Samuel's arguments get nothing but the vociferous endorsement of the faithful who know no better, and his stands are for one night only.

"Long distance rides make men fatter," argues the London Court Journal. This explains the cause of the proportions of Mr. Cleveland. He should walk. It is the fear of getting fat that makes many people walk. THE INDEPENDENT has unconsciously felt this, but is obliged to the Court Journal, just the same, for framing the thought in words.

The claim advanced by Peter Schmachtenberger, a candidate for re-election as county commissioner, that to him is due the credit for not adding to the county debt by purchasing additional land for the fair ground, is one of the most ridiculous campaign stories on the list It was the Ohio Legislature that sat upon that scheme, and Peter had no more to do with it than the Czar of Russia.

This remark of Life is calculated to check its circulation: "We are prepared to prove that the American woman has very little of the humorous sense. Four out of five readers of our humorous and satirical papers are men. (Women look at the pictures, struggle over a political joke or two—especially in our colored contemporaries, which is not to be wondered at—read the advertisements, and then ask for a check without a smile.)"

Of all the opinions which followed a newspaper correspondent's complaint that under certain circumstances a man had failed to yield his seat to a lady, the following is the most suggestive: "If Daisy M. C. and other women like her would take half as much pains to thank the men who do give them seats in street cars as they do to find fault with those who do not, perhaps they would have less cause to complain of having to stand in thecars."

The State board of health has done a very wise thing by codifying all the statutes relating to the public health, and publishing them a little manual which also contains the decisions of the Supreme Court, in reference to the same subject. Judging from its contents, a good many of the local authorities are in a condition of dense ignorance upon many of the matters involved, and if they will investigate between these covers it may do them much good.

The genius of the New York Sun knows no limit when President Cleveland is concerned. Its latest successful effort has been to prove by a series of logical deductions that a very ordinary "for sale" advertisement in a Washington paper had a mysterious meaning attached to it. Here is the advertisement:

FOR SALE.—A complete set of Appleton's Encyclopedias, 16 volumes, index and 9 annuals. Price $160. Address O, this office.

And here it is again with the cipher unveiled:

1—Cleveland—crib—and—spout—historical—facts—published—in-the-American Cyclopedia

It is a fact not advertised by the United Lines, but it is a fact just the same, that the business done at the new offices on their wires is not as heavy as it might be. The United Lines is all that stands between the public and the undisputed monopoly of the Western Union. The company is certainly to be credited with having greatly reduced the telegraph rates in this city, and to encourage it seems not only good policy, but a practical expression of appreciation.

Out on the Wooster road, an odd genius named Jacob Geseman holds a fine farm, which he successfully manages. Two years ago he decided that the laws of the land must protect him from the ravages of stray cattle, so, for the advancement of economy and general appearances, he pulled down all his fences, except that around his pasture and the barn yard. His land is apparently in just as good condition as though it were barricaded, and it certainly adds to the landscape. If fences can be abolished in this country without harm, how much more reasonable it is to assume that city fences can be dispensed with entirely. A belief that they can is slowly taking root, but it needs a good deal of cultivation. Down with the fences!

The plan of founding a permanent Republican club in this city is not a new one, but it is deserving of all encouragement and success. It was tried once before, and the projectors of this enterprise should take heed not to be wrecked upon the rocks that ruined its predecessor. A Republican club can only be made successful by being made popular. To be popular its membership fee must be so reasonable that no one will be prevented from joining, and its headquarters must be made so pleasant that people will want to to drop in to spend an hour or more among friends, good books, and bright newspapers. Another thing which must be guarded carefully, is the organization. It is a common error to appoint an unwieldy and large executive committee, and an army of officers not really needed, and whose presence can never be secured when most wanted. It was more to a mistake of this character than anything else that gave the death blow to the old Republican club. and if the new one can once get a vigorous start, THE INDEPENDENT believes that it can be made a permanent and useful feature in campaign work.

Chief Signal Officer Greely complains that lack of funds is the cause of the deteriorated service given to the public by his department, and points out most convincingly how and why it is so. Yet notwithstanding the obstacle in his way, the general percentages of successful indications for the year were: For weather, 74.5; temperature, 74.4; general averages of successful indications for the year for weather and temperature were 73.9, to which should be added 7 per centum, such having been determined as the degrees of decrease in accuracy, caused by the extension of the period of prediction from 24 to 34 hours, which would give, in comparison with former standards and records, a per centage of 80.9. The percentage for 1883 was 89.1; for 1884, 86 5: 1885, 84.4, and for 1886, 86.

It is a popular fancy to declare that whatever the bureau predicts, the opposite will be the case, but the facts show that the usefulness of this branch of the government comes very near to being all that could possibly be asked Since the treasury is growing with its load of money, congress might be less niggardly in its appropriations. Here is offered another method of reducing the surplus.

MR. LIEGHLEY AND MR. FUCHS.

There is a principle involved in Mr. Lieghley's attack upon the bill presented by Mr. Philip Fuchs at the last session of the city council and sight of it should not be lost, be the amount involved ever so small.

In the first place Mr. Fuchs had no right to use any stone, other than that for which he had contracted, without authority. And in the second place he has now no right to charge the city more for those soft stone crossings, than his competitors would have charged for the same thing. There is a difference of about fifty dollars between the bill that should have been presented and the bill that was presented. But this sum would have been much greater, had not the council in a July session peremptorily ordered Mr. Fuchs to execute the letter of his contract.

Public opinion upholds Mr. Lieghley, and will uphold the council if it awards to Mr. Fuchs, on the crossings in question, only what would have been asked by the lowest bidder on that class of work.

A correspondent in the Western Christian Advocate, writes:

"In counties where the two great parties are almost equally divided, if a third party ticket is run, it draws from the party which contains the great body of temperance strength a sufficient number of votes to elect men from the party of which there is no hope of temperance legislation."

He then furnishes the following figures which gives our well meaning Prohibitionists much food for reflection:

Clermont county—Democratic plurality	70
Prohibition vote	307
Knox county—Democratic plurality	23
Prohibition vote	257
Morrow county—Democratic plurality	101
Prohibition vote	255
Stark county—Democratic plurality	189
Prohibition vote	531
Wayne county—Democratic plurality	322
Prohibition vote	594

There are six leading ways in which the surplus may be reduced: (1) The free-list may be increased and revenues from certain articles be cut off. To simply reduce duties, would, unless the reduction were so great as be almost equivalent to placing the article on the free list, stimulate importations to the extent of increasing the revenue at the lower duty; (2) Increase certain duties now operative wholly for revenue, or nearly so, to the point of protection; (3) reduce or abolish internal revenue taxes; (4) continue purchases of government bonds at a premium; (5) increase the mail pay of American-built ocean steamers with the intent of developing foreign markets; (6) increase appropriations for river and harbor improvements and for naval and coast defenses.—Commercial Bulletin.

There ought to be a statute in every State severely punishing this practice, or rather any infliction of blows on the head, so common in families and schools of inferior grade. A recent investigation of medical records reveals fifty-one cases of serious injury to children from "boxing" or "cuffing" on the ear, in some cases chronic, and ultimately resulting in fatal brain disease, deafness, insanity, etc. It would be impossible to discipline all offenders, but much might be done by special care in giving notice of the law and penalty, through the newspaper and by circulars distributed by board-of-health inspectors, and by instructions to the police promptly to arrest parents or others seen at all hours of the day in certain regions of every city.—Sanitary Era.

Adjustable Lacing Socket Legs.

Best Limb manufactured on the face of the globe. Write for catalogue to Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 909 Penn Ave., Pa.

Caught at Last.

The following dispatch from Akron to the press evidently refers to the scoundrels who endeavored a few weeks ago to swindle John Christman:

Two men giving their names as Edward Wills and Henry Gibson, were arrested here to-night immediately after having attempted to inveigle Chas B. Webster, an old and respected citizen, into a confidence game. Webste was met on the street by the men, and was taken to a house near by, but refused to go in. He notified the police. The men were shadowed, and were soon arrested after a lively chase. Wills had $294 in his possession and Gibson had $93; they also had a full lottery outfit and checks with bank wrappers.

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute"! he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are about the cutest little things going."

Jersey Cattle For Sale.

To close out on the farm I am offering at private sale our entire herd of Jerseys consisting of our yearling bull, twelve cows, and a nice lot of one and two year old heifers and heifer calves Those not sold by November 10th will then be sold at public sale.

IRA M. ALLEN,

Rotch School, Massillon, O., Oct 11.

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do. Calls it "the important embassy to man." There is no sanitary, periodical or book in the world may be ahead of the publisher of the Sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, and the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly: 16 pp; $1.00 a year. Wm. C. Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

A FIRE ON FUCHS.

HOW HIS LITTLE BILL WAS SETTLED.

Mr. Blumenschein Trounces the Engineer, and the Clerk Makes Some Interesting Statements.

President pro tem. Jarvis called the council to order Wednesday night, and Mr. Blumenschein wandered in later, and took his accustomed place.

The ordinance accepting Messrs. Ricks' and McClymonds' addition to the city was read the third time, but failed of its final passage by a vote of five to three, notwithstanding that Solicitor Young recommended the council to endorse it. The reason for the action was that the streets were not in proper condition.

The street commissoner's reports for the weeks ending October 1, October 8, and October 15, amounting respectively to $64.50, $59.50, and $58.50, were accepted and the amounts credited.

Solicitor Young read a letter from Superintendent Starr, of the Pennsylvania railroad, in reply to one of his. Mr. Starr says that he will employ night watchmen for the city street crossings just as soon as the Central Union Telephone Company and the Massillon Electric Light Company arrange their wires so as to not interfere with the working of the gates.

Mr. Clutz, who believes in making the railroads do all that the law allows, moved that the two companies be ordered to remove their wires so that Mr. Starr might have no further excuse. Carried.

Now comes the interesting feature of the session. From it the novice can get a point or two on city contracting. The bill of P. Fuchs for laying stone crossings was read, and here it is:

For 503½ feet of Massillon stone @		28 c	$141 63
5789 70-12	" Tippecanoe	" 30 c	1134 25
936¼	" flagging	" 18 c	168 54
Total			$1444 42

This looks very innocent. But it isn't.

Mr. Lieghley, who has had an eye on Mr. Fuchs for some months, got up to protest. He stated that Mr. Fuchs had contracted to use nothing but Tippecanoe stone, and had used other softer stone without authority, and had billed it at 28 cents, when in bids offered by his competitors, it was proposed to use soft stone and charge only 23 cents. In other words, Mr. Fuchs was making five cents a foot by the operation.

Mr. Leu in his softest and most conciliatory tone guessed that it was all right. Mr. Leu said the contractor who had proposed to use softer stone for 23 cents could not have profitably done so, and that that was one of the reasons why his bid had not been accepted. Good, kind committee! They will decide for our business men, whether or not they can afford to do as they offer. Mr. Lieghley replied: "It looks as if the gentleman had some interest in the matter."

After a flash or two of oratorical fire, the bill was referred to the committee to ascertain the correct prices of different kinds of stone.

A petition signed by T. H. Stansbury and others asking the council to extend the water mains on Henry street was laid on the table.

Resolution by Mr. Volkmor. That all property owners on Wooster street who have not yet put in curbing and gutters, be ordered to do so within three days, and in the event of their failure that the city do the work, and charge it up in the tax duplicate. Carried of course.

Clerk White stated that $435 remained in the street and alley fund, and $430 in the street commissioner's fund for use in the next six months. No remarks.

The eloquent silence was broken by a resolution from Mr. Blumenschein: That Oren street be curbed and guttered from Park to Duncan. The clerk again remarked that not a dollar remained in the engineer fund to pay for giving the stakes. The resolution was lost.

The clerk stated that after the excitement occasioned by the murder of Mrs. Kirkland, Marshal Wendling, acting under the advice of those who had the matter in charge, had sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Charles Stutz, who was subsequently released, and immediately sued the marshal for $10,000 damage, not one cent of which he got. However, Marshal Wendling had been obliged to employ a lawyer to defend himself, and the fee of twenty-five dollars had not been paid. It was an obligation which should properly be met by the city.

Solicitor Young stated that although certainly Mr. Wendling should not be allowed to bear this expense, the city could not pay the bill, as it had not been a party in the matter. Ex-mayor L. C. Cole, or Alf Burnett had had the affair in their hands, had been paid, and to them the settlement of the account properly belonged. No action was taken.

Mr. Leighley asked permission to contract for a four-inch flag crossing, over Thorn alley on the west side, provided he could have it done for 18 cents per foot. Granted.

Mr. Clutz moved that the flagging in ront of the residence of E. P. Edgar on East street, laid wrongly by a mistake on the part of the city officials, be relaid at the public expense. Carried.

Before this resolution came up, Mr. Blumenschein touched up the engineer, whom he charged with being responsible for the mistake, and wanted Mr. Miller to be charged with the expense, personally. But the solicitor interposed, and Mr. Clutz's resolution followed.

BILLS PAID.

Theodore Kramer	$ 6 00
Wagner & Son	7 30
M A Brown & Son	37 29
George Rink and others	132 25
F Hookway	26 00
S & J J Hoover	53 75
Massillon Schuyler Electric Light Comany	472 50
L Limbach	200 00
M Walker	1 50
Massillon Gas Company	18 30
Newstetter & Co	7 50
George Rink and others	154 75
D Atwater & Son	32 97
Baker Manufacturing Company	56 80
George Speigle and others	27 38
M Walker	55 00
George Rink and others	108 25
Charles Stark	12 00
J E Doddridge	10 00
E Ertle	5 60

Wretched, Indeed.

Are those whom a confirmed tendency to biliousness, subject to the various and changeful symptoms indicative of liver complaint. Nausea, sick headache, constipation, furred tongue, an unpleasant breath, a dull or sharp pain in the neighborhood of the affected organ, impurity of the blood and loss of appetite, signalize it as one of the most distressing, as it is one of the most common, of maladies There is, however, a benign specific for the disease and all its unpleasant manifestations. It is the concurrent testimony of the public and the medical profession, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine which achieves results speedily felt, thorough and benign. Besides rectifying liver disorder, it invigorates the feeble, conquers kidney and bladder complaints, and hastens the convalescence of those recovering from enfeebling diseases. Moreover, it is the grand specific for fever and ague.

"THE CALLOUS CONSCIENCED SINNER"

Denies Everything and Goes for the City Engineer.

MR. EDITOR:—My attention was called to an article headed "Count Mr. Miller out" in a last week's issue of THE INDEPENDENT, and as there was nothing in it that I thought referred to me I let the matter drop until Mr. Miller told me personally that the above named article was intended for me and therefore I owe it to my own good name and also to the good people of Massillon who patronized me so liberally that I should set myself right before the people and expose the inwardness of this attack.

He says that I am that "callous conscientious sinner" referred to in the above named article In the first place he charges that I told the citizens that I was the only authorized person to supply householders with the numbers for their residences. Now I will say without qualification the gentleman prevaricates when he make this assertion. He also says that I claimed to be in partnership with him. Now I don't wish the good people of Massillon to think that I have any business relations with a person who shows by every thought, word and deed such a close intimacy with his cloven-footed counterpart. He says among his other prevarications that I advised the people to ignore the official notices and to put up what ever numbers their fancy might dictate Now the people know that this is a lie on the face of it and the idea is preposterous that I should advise such a thing against my own interest and also against the interest of the Hartman Steel Co. which I have the honor to represent.

Mr. Editor, I will not take up any more of your space, but will merely deny every charge which the boor who fills the office of city engineer has made against me, and I defy him to substantiate any one of the charges Before closing, I wish to let the people know why this despicable attack has been made on a stranger in your city through the columns of your paper.

When I arrived in this city, I called on the city engineer for information in regard to numbering the city, and that dignified official informed me very unceremoniously that he was the person to furnish the numbers to the people, as he was acting as agent for some concern in the house numbering business, and as I was not a citizen of Massillon, I had no right to canvass here in opposition to him. I then called on several members of your city council, and they informed me that Mr. Miller had no more right to canvass the city than I had, and as they were so favorably impressed with the superiority of the goods which I handled, they requested me to go ahead. I need not refer to my success, as that is well known to yourself and the citizens, notwithstanding the opposition I encountered from the city engineer and his agents. He has done every thing to hurt me, he has even refused to furnish my patrons with their official numbers, and when requested to furnish the same, his only answer has been a volley of profanity, and declaring that I was a fraud, and that they should purchase the numbers from him only.

In closing I would respectfully inform the citizens of Massillon that I will remain a few days longer and will call on them at their residences to get their orders. With great respect

S. M. CORNELIUS.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion;* 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." J. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

The WEEKLY INDEPENDENT has made arrangements for vast quantities of campaign news. Only twenty-five cents until election.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Have you seen the Independent Company's etchings?

Have you done your personal duty by the lecture course?

The country district schools opened their doors Monday morning.

Mrs. William Hall died at her home early Sunday morning, of consumption

Mr. D. Nichols, of Elyria, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Thornburgh.

The Harmonia band is preparing for the first concert of a series which it proposes to give.

In a certain part of Wechter street, in this city there are sixty children in thirteen dwellings.

Russell & Co'.s machinery captured the first prizes at the Steubenville and Coshocton fairs.

Another bunching machine has been put in at the Continental cigar factory, making five in all.

The Massillon Gun Club has an invitation to attend a sweepstakes shoot at North Industry on November 3

The Episcopal dime society will meet on Friday evening at the residence o-Mr. and Mrs Alfred Hopper on "Quality Hill."

William Georke, the book binder, has moved into the city and leased a room in Hemperly & Jacob's building for a shop.

The ladies of St. Timothy's church have begun already to prepare for that mysterious "hobgoblin supper" which is to take place on Hallowe'en.

Jeremiah Myers, of Minerva, and Jac. W. Bach, of Navarre, have been granted pensions. Samuel Baker, of Massillon, has been allowed an increase.

A Dalton letter says: "The parties who stole the horse from J. B. Oyler are known to be part of a gang in this locality, and will be prosecuted at once."

The U. C. D. club met last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brown on Quality hill. The club will next meet with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brown.

Petty thieves are annoying west side people a great deal. Last week Rudolph Altekruse and John Lowe were robbed of nearly all their celery and cabbages.

Mrs. Umbenour, the wife of a farmer residing near Myers' church, two miles southwest of this city, was taken to the insane asylum at Newburg, last Thursday.

James Clark has received the biggest car load of potatoes ever brought to Massillon. It contains five hundred bushels. The average number per car is four hundred.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will omit their usual holiday bazar, and have only the weird novelty of a Hallow e'en festival, so they hope for a liberal patronage.

Speaking of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, the Norwalk Reflector says: "For the nine months ending September 30, the earnings were $544,833, an increase of $115,462."

It was necessary for the individual who does not know how to spell, to exhibit his ignorance in painting the new street signs. Plum street, as usual, he made "Plumb."

William Georke, the book binder, is now ready for business, and as the pioneer in this line should be given every bit of the immense amount of work which now goes out of town.

Messrs. J. H. Hunt, and Herman Loeffler, of this city, and G. F. Saxton, of Canton, returned on Saturday from upper Michigan, where they were disappointed in not finding any game.

Any man who buys anything but Massillon flour, is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils. The Sippo mills' brands are almost as well known in big city markets as they are at home.

Those who have already become lecture course ticket subscribers can do missionary work among their friends. If every one will volunteer a little personal work, the six hundred seats will soon be sold.

As it is probable that an all night electric arc light circuit will be established for commercial purposes, the project of lighting the business part of the city all night, is also meeting with much favor.

Russell & Co.'s new office, for so it might well be called, is looming up and will be one of the prettyest buildings in the city when completed. Some of the old faces carved in stone are especially effective.

While the big boilers at Russell & Co'.s works are being repaired, the machinery is kept in motion by means of four portable engines with boilers attached, stationed in different parts of the buildings.

The affairs of Menches & Barber, circus proprietors, will be put in the hands of a reciver. The firm succeeded in losing money during the season, and owes about $1,100. The receiver will sell the property and divide the proceeds.

It is unfortunate that the dates for the McKinley mass meeting and the German veterans reunion will fall upon the same evening, and it would be better for both events if one could make a light change.

Some of the Massillon meat market men, who last week were more than mildly indignant at the thought of having to compete with Armour beef, have become reconciled to it, and commenced handling a little of it yesterday.

Agent Strobel's humanity relieved the misery of a dog, which was shipped this morning by the Adams express. Its owner had nailed it in a box too short for it to comfortably lie down, and not high enough for it to stand up, and in a cramped position had left it to start on a long journey.

An alarm of fire was sounded Friday evening about 9 o'clock. It came from the residence of the Hon. J. G. Warwick, on East Main street. A moment after the message was received by the department, the order came not to leave, as the fire had been put out.

A number of pushing young Republicans have come to the conclusion that Massillon ought to an active and permanent club, and will probably take steps toward organizing one this week. If the ideas of the projectors can be carried out, accessible rooms will be rented, pleasantly furnished, and will be open at all times.

It is a sorrowful tale, that of the defeat of the High School nine by the "Midgets" of Canton. The score was 27 to 7 in favor of the latter, for which the home boys say they have to thank the graceless umpire and a dark horse, from some town not Canton, who is responsible personally for the victory for his side.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway in September, 1886, were $58,270, and in 1887, $64,279. In the same month the C. A. & C. road earned $51,769 in 1886 and $51,052 in 1887; the Cleveland & Canton, $33,807 in 1885, and $36,744 in 1887; the Valley, $57,931 in 1886, and $59,612 in 1887. Inferences not uninteresting may be drawn from the figures.

A meeting of the women of Massillon has been called, which will be held in the parlors of the Hotel Conrad on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is for the purpose of reorganizing the Industrial school for the coming winter. The propriety of being in attendance need not be urged upon the ladies who have zealously and effectively labored for the school in past years.

The reunion of the German veterans which is to be held in this city on November 5, will be the first thing of the kind ever attempted in this part of the State. In addition to the numerous local societies and the Akron Guards the two best military bands in Ohio will be on hand. The promenade concert and military ball will be great events, and the big Buckeye hall is just the place for them.

A rumor has been circulated to the effect that the Sippo Valley Glass Works, which have been idle since the failure of the original owners, years ago, were about to be started up again. Nothing is known of it at the Union National bank, by which the property is owned. Pittsburg men looked at the buildings some time ago, with a view to purchasing, but nothing was determined upon.

Lewis Mauter, a former resident in this city, now living at 528½ Sixth street, San Francisco, writes to a friend in Massillon, saying that on October 9, the thermometer registered 79 degrees in the shade. In the same letter he states that there is a great demand for labor in San Diego, common workmen in the streets commanding two dollars and a half per day, and not enough can be supplied. Servant girls get from thirty to forty dollars a month.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

Mr. J. B. Wendling is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Miss Ivy Arnold, of Knox county, is visiting Miss Daisy Arnold.

Joseph Grojean was married Sunday morning to Mrs. Anthony Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Yost have returned from their wedding tour in the west.

Mr. Charles Winold has accepted a position with a Cincinnati clothing firm.

Mr. Ed. Hathaway, of London, O., spent Sunday at his old home in Massillon.

John W. Wilson and Sarah Foundlers, of Massillon, have been granted a license to wed.

Miss Eva Merwin left Monday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Murray Fawcett, in Sharon, Pa.

John Matthews, formerly of Massillon, now of Ashtabula, is visiting his parents in this city.

Miss Lizzie Baker has just returned from a visit to Akron and Massillon.—Canton Repository.

Mrs. Lew Colter and son, of Smithville, are rusticating with Mrs. T. H. Stansbury a few days.

The mayor's office was moved yesterday. A formal dedication in a day or two is not impossible.

Jonas W. Wearstler, of Marlboro, candidate for county commissioner, was in the city Thursday morning.

Mrs A. Miller, of Canal Fulton, the mother of Mrs. Will Clemens, is in the city, visiting her daughter.

Mr. H. G. Yongker and wife of Doylestown, are visiting at the residence of Jacob Snyder, on Mill street.

Mr. Karl F. Miller was in the city from noon Sunday, to Monday morning, on his way from Pittsburg to Cleveland.

Logan Miller, a brother of Mrs. Will Clemens, whose headquarters have been in Wisconsin, is making a visit in this city.

Auditor of State Emil Kiesewetter stole nto town Monday night, after the setting of the sun, and was off again before daylight.

Miss Della Barger, of Montpelier, O., and Miss Hattie Buckmaster, of Canal Fulton, are the guests of Miss Minnie Stansbury.

The Hon. W. H. Crain, of Cuero, Tex. stayed at the Hotel Conrad Monday night, and left next morning to fill an engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn returned from the west on Saturday. Mr. Dunn left again on Monday for a short business trip to New York.

Mr. I. S. Crooks has returned from Findlay, and bewails the fortune which compels him to again bestir himself and make coal fires.

Mr. Joseph Lee, wife, and grand-son, of Homer, O., have been visiting their nephew, Mr. Win Lee, 125 West Tremont street, for a week past.

Mrs. B. F. Booth returned last Monday from a business trip to Nebraska. A number of her friends called on her this morning to welcome her home.

Frank Brown, of Massillon, and Paul North, of this city, spent several days' pleasant hunting about Wilmot and Mt. Eaton last week with gratifying success. —Cleveland Leader.

Miss Mae Weldon, of Mansfield, who was Miss Hunt's guest early in the summer, passed through here Monday afternoon, expecting to sail for Europe, shortly after her arrival in New York.

Alliance was yesterday the scene of a social event, of interest in Massillon, and not wholly unexpected. The marriage of Mr. Jerome Kaley there took place to Miss Minnie M. Shem From this city, only the relatives attended. Mr. and Mrs. Kaley will at once come to Massillon.

Mr. Henry Heintzen was married Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock in St. Joseph's Catholic church, to Miss Clara Royer. After the ceremony, a pleasant reception was held at the home of the bride on South street, and shortly afterward Mr. and Mrs. Heintzen left for a trip to Pittsburg.

Of a young gentleman who made Massillon his home for a year or more, the Canton Repository said last night: "Harry D. Sarver and Ida E. Gibbs were united in marriage at 7 o'clock last evening, by the Rev. W. F. Ullery, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gibbs, east of town. Only the immediate friends of the parties were in attendance, and many fine presents were made. Mr. and Mrs. Sarver left at 10:30 on a tour in the East.

The Akron Beacon of Wednesday says: "Yesterday afternoon at 3 a'clock another was added to the catalogue of those already celebrated, the contracting parties being Miss Emma Mildred Helfer and Mr. C. H. Rudolph. The ceremonies were held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Helfer, No. 200 North Prospect street. The groom is one of the promising young men of Massillon, where he is engaged in the jewelry business, and where the newly married pair will find their future home. Rev. Dr. Young was the officiating clergyman. The bride was attired in a becoming bridal dress of white faille Francais, cut en traine, with diamond ornaments which were a present from the groom. The floral decorations were in good taste and the wedding presents were as numerous as they were choice. Among the guests who were present from out of town were, Miss Laura Hathaway and Mr. Sherman Hathaway, of Massillon; Ed. Hathaway, of London, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Spahler, of Massillon; Mrs. James Brown and Miss Minnie Helfer, of Congress, O.; and Mr. L. R. Torrence and Mrs. Edward Edmondson, of Cincinnati. The bridal party left immediately for their new home.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzy

A District Convention will Settle it.

The Hon. John McBride was caught on Erie street just as he was making for a train with a brand new yellow sachel.

"When is the 'bone coal' question going to be decided," was asked.

"I really do not know," he replied. "The operators, as already announced, have come to a definite conclusion, and as our committee is not authorized to do more than it has, I have referred the matter to the district president, John P. Pollock, of North Lawrence. The probabilities are that a district mass meeting will be called to take final action."

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature. The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their means and be happy.

Remember:—Is no happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

RAILWAY TROUBLES.

A COLLISION ON THE W. & L. E.

And a Vexatious Delay on the C. L. & W.

When passenger train No. 8 left Massillon at 5:50 Monday night with orders to go as far as the Greenville siding, and there wait for No. 7, coming south, the train dispatchers probably thought that the engineer of No. 7 would take the side track according to a standing order. The engineer of No. 7 took it for granted that No. 8 would not be on that part of the main track, and kept right on unmindful of No. 8. However, No. 8 was there, just where it belonged, and the two engines embraced each other with a crash. Nothing was hurt but the engines. It will probably take a thousand dollars to fix them up. The southbound train got into Massillon about three hours late.

Dr. G. H. Gove who was on the southbound train gives another, and very clear verson of the accident. No. 8, so he says, was six minutes ahead of time when it arrived alongside of the Greenville switch. It should have waited, therefore until not only the six minutes had expired, but ten minutes additional, under the standing rules. But its engineer assumed that No. 7 was already on the switch and started ahead. No. 7 was just on the point of entering it when No. 8 approached. No. 7's engineer saw the danger and reversed his engine, thereby lessening the shock, but not in time to avoid it. The blame should attach to the north bound train.

ON THE C. L. & W.

Express No. 3 should roll into Massillon at 7:13 p. m. It reached here at 2 o'clock this morning. A broken axle on a freight train held it back some time, and it had not much more than left Canal Fulton when the engine's side rods broke, and caused another vexatious delay.

State Certificates for Teachers.

The State Board of Examiners issues the following circular of information to persons desiring to become applicants for a State Certificate.

The Board will hold two meetings for examinations during the school year 1887-88. The first will be held in Columbus, O., on Tuesday, December 27th, 1887, in the High School building, beginning at 8:30 a. m. The second will be held at the close of the sessions of the Ohio Teachers' Association, at its place of meeting.

Applicants for a ten-year certificate will be examined in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, history of the United States, theory and practice of teaching, and such other branches, if any, as they may elect.

Applicants for a life certificate, in addition to the above named branches, will be examined in algebra, geometry, physics, physiology, general history, English and American literature, rhetoric, civil government, elementary psychology and its applications to teaching, and two branches selected from the following: chemistry, botany zoology, astronomy, trigonometry and its applications, logic, Latin, Greek, German, and such other branches as may be selected by the Board as equivalents.

Applicants for a certificate of either grade must file with the clerk of the board, not less than thirty days before the date of the examination, satisfactory testimonials that they have had at least fifty months' successful experience in teaching.

The holder of a ten-year certificate may, at any subsequent meeting of the board, receive a life-certificate by passing examination in all the additional branches, as above stated, and furnishing satisfactory evidence of continued success in teaching.

Persons holding a ten-year certificate and desiring to pass an examination in the additional branches required for a life certificate, or in any one or more of these branches, need not appear before the board until the second day of the examination.

As an essential condition of granting a certificate of either grade, the board will require evidence that the applicant has had marked success as a teacher and has a fair knowledge of the science and art of teaching.

Mild, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sgae's Catarrh Remedy.

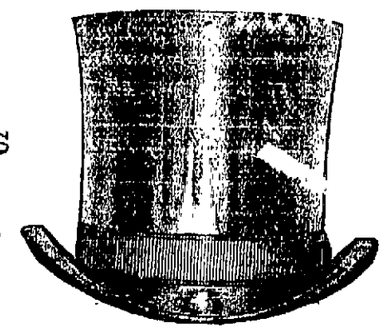
A Comment on Cary.

The Cleveland Leader says: "Sam Cary should take the advice of Sam Weller's esteemed parent to heart, and try to reform a nasty habit he has acquired of prevaricating. In his Massillon speech he said: "The State of Ohio has run a million behind since that nasty little demagogue, Foraker, became governor!" How Mr. Cary expects to make political capital out of such bold, barefaced mis-statements as that, is hard to see. The State of Ohio has been redeemed from almost total bankruptcy, and put on a solid financial basis, even though Governor Foraker did take up the reins of government with a legacy of half a million deficit from Hoadly. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Cary has been gunning so long in the woods with the fiat issue that he has lost the drift of things, and imagines that lies that were brought up in "Old Bill Allen's" time are still serviceable. Mr. Cary should modernize himself."

The Republican campaign meeting which was to be addressed by the Hon. J. B. Robinson, has been cancelled. Another meeting has been planned, at which the speakers will be the Hon. J. W. Keifer and George E. Baldwin, Esq. Mr. Keifer has already been invited to come, but has not yet positively accepted.

When looking for
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, &c.
CALL ON
C. C. MILLER & CO., JEWELERS.
Best BARGAINS for the Money.
Repairing a Specialty.
Telephone No. 113. No. 37 E. Main Srteet,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

COLEMAN,
THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU.
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

BUY YOUR GOODS AT THE NEW

STORE.
It always pays to buy the best goods in the market, and our store is chuck full of the best Hats, Caps, Underwear, Wool Shirts, Jersey Jackets, Gloves and Mittens. A full line of
Silk and Cassimere Plug Hats.
The largest and best line of Ties and Dress Shirts in the market. Our line of Horse Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes is complete and at Prices that defy competition. Everything purchased in solid cases direct from the manufactures, and we can sell our goods for less than any firm in the city. Give us a call.
SPANGLER & WADE,
Agents for the world-renowned Knox Hats.
No. 4 EAST MAIN STREET, - MASSILLON, OHIO.

LADIES
Call and get a Piece of Fine
SHEET MUSIC
Given with eve. purchase at
UHLENDORFF & RUDOLPH'S,
THE LEADING JEWELERS,
WHITE FRONT, NO. 10 S. ERIE STREET.

Booming Trade in Carpets at
RICKS'
Because we have just the
Nicest Assortment of
STYLES.
Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.
All We Ask Is,
Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.
OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS
Are very cheap at
RICKS'.

Notice of Attachment.

Nahum S. Russell, plaintiff, } Before Thos. Blackburn, Justice of the
vs } Peace, of Stark Co. O.
Andrew J. Whisler, defe'dt. }

On October 12th, 1887, an order of attachment was issued in the above entitled action by the Justice of the Peace, above named, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-one cents ($179.51).

NAHUM S. RUSSELL.
Massillon, Ohio, October 17, 1887.

Notice.

The party or parties who took the road scraper from the George Williamson hill will please return the same as soon as possible, for if found in their possession after this notice they will be prosecuted according to law. By order of

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES,
Lawrence Township.

W. H. McCALL & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
FINE STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
BLANK BOOKS
—AND—
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Michael Ruch, late of Stark county, O., deceased.

Dated the 28th day of September, 1887.

ROBERT W. MCCAUGHEY,
Adm'r with the will annexed.

Farm for Rent.

The Charity School Farm will be for rent after April 1, 1888.

A money rental will be required.

Applications should be made to Hon George Harsh, President of Board of Trustees, from whom all the particulars can be ascertained.

18-tf E. A. JONES, Clerk.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

KNIGHTS IN A WRANGLE.

A HEATED DISCUSSION OVER THE CHICAGO STOCKYARD STRIKE.

Delegates to the General Assembly, Knights of Labor, at Minneapolis Have a Regular Monkey and Parrot Time. What Powderly's Paper Will Contain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 15.—According to all accounts the discussion over the Chicago stockyards strike in the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor yesterday afternoon developed into a regular monkey and parrot time, and was by all odds the liveliest executive session which can be remembered by the old parliamentarians of the order. There were times when Babel reigned supreme, and when the Powderly opposition were so excited that a scrimmage was obviated only with difficulty. Two resolutions were before the body, one censuring the general master workman for ordering the strike off, and the other reported from the committee approving his action.

Tom Barry, aided by George Schilling and C. F. Seib, of Chicago, led the opposition and the speeches of the most violent nature. Powderly took the floor in his own behalf, and both his supporters and opponents admit that he never spoke with more vigor or appeared to greater advantage. When it came to a vote the resolution of censure was defeated by an overwhelming majority on a vive voce vote, while the resolution of approval on the call of the yeas and nays was carried by 116 to 49.

The matter settled, there was another row about the press. Several delegates insisted that an executive session was of no account unless guarded against a leak, and instanced the appearance in the Anarchist defense of the report of the New York newspaper [illegible] by and others who were dismissed with the greatest secrecy, and that they way into out-of-town [illegible] was only charged that the [illegible] upon the floor [illegible] were sent to Canada. The [illegible] "shame the allegation, which was [illegible] Finally a solution was [illegible] prohibiting the publication or [illegible] of the delegates from [illegible] noon to [illegible] member or [illegible] at any [illegible] report [illegible] were [illegible]

The [illegible] built [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] clock [illegible] ing [illegible] ance of [illegible] [illegible] from this morning's St. [illegible] [illegible] would [illegible] the Post-Dispatch [illegible] has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

APPROACHING DANGER.

THE ANXIETY AND ALARM OF THE LONDON TRADESMEN.

Fears of Plundering Raids Being Made on the Approach of Winter—Thirty-Four People Lose Their Lives by the Careless Handling of a Dynamite Bomb.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The anxiety, not to say alarm, of the London tradesmen and middle classes at the mischievous attitude and bold threats of the dangerous classes as winter approaches is undisguished. The police declare themselves abundantly able to deal with every demonstration that may be made, but the slowness with which they have acted in previous instances when predatery forays have been made by thievish crowds has naturally lessened the confidence of the tradesmen and citizens generally in the inability of the guardians of the peace to prevent such a sharp and sudden raid on their property as they fear may be made under circumstances which may arise favorable to the prowling gangs ever on the alert to profit by any opportunity that may present itself.

Tradesmen have not forgotten the plundering of shops and show windows last year, when thousands of pounds worth of portable and fragile goods were stolen or destroyed before the police could check the thieves and ruffians, who seemed to delight in ruining what they could not steal. The poor, spiritless objects that sleep in Trafalgar square and have invaded the parks of late in such numbers that persons at all fastidious feel like abandoning those resorts altogether, may become formidable when associated in great numbers and egged on by the shrewd and desperate thieves, who well know how to use the crowd of vagrants as a cloak to their dangerous enterprises. The cold weather will soon serve as an excuse for a very large addition to the already numerous processions of pinched and hungry-looking men, carrying banners inscribed with demands for work or bread, though their carriers are really decidedly indifferent about either, and the shopkeepers' troubles will begin in earnest.

Many of these have purchased arms for themselves and their employes, and the display, if not the use, of these weapons will serve to protect their property, for the London mobsman has an intense dread of cold iron and lead. The estimate of the police is that there are thirty thousand thieves in London, of whom they credit eight thousand to the weaker sex. The male portion of this army of habitual criminals may always be counted upon to supplement any crowd that may fill the streets to such a degree as to render the police temporarily helpless, and they are clever enough to secure their booty and vanish by the time the officers begin to club away the more innocent obstructors of the highway. To the thorough cockney the Irish question and Russia's occasional menaces to the Indian government seem as nothing to the visible dangers of the London mob.

A Terrible Dynamite Explosion.

LIMA, Oct. 15.—While Inspector Saavedra was examining explosives at the custom house on the 12th inst., a cartridge of dynamite was by some carelessness caused to explode. Twelve of the persons present were torn to pieces, three others died soon afterward and nineteen others were perhaps fatally injured. Among the killed were several high officials.

General Boulanger Arrested.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Minister of War Ferron has telegraphed, ordering the arrest of Gen. Boulanger, for failing to answer whether or not he was responsible for published interviews in reference to the decoration scandals.

To Take Boulanger's Place.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Gen. Broye, general of the Twenty-fifth division of the Thirteenth corps, has been appointed to succeed Gen. Boulanger during the latter's temporary suspension.

Foreign Notes.

Lord Salisbury, who has been spending the recess quietly on the continent, will return to London next Monday evening.

The Standard's Paris correspondent confirms the report that Boulanger has been placed under arrest for the period of thirty days, for insolence, in replying to the interrogations of the minister of war.

The United Ireland reasserts that the cipher dispatch sent by Solicitor General O'Brien to the crown counsel is genuine, and also states that Capt. Plunkett, fearing an arrest or attack, has fled the country. The latter statement, however, is doubted.

The French cabinet will to-day discuss the question whether Gen. Boulanger shall not be removed from his command. The newspaper allege that Gen. Boulanger informed a reporter that if he had been minister of war and Gen. Caffarel had avowed his guilt to him he would have offered him a revolver with which to blow out his brains.

The Presidential Party En Route.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The presidential party arrived on time at Springfield, Mo., this morning. They were met at the depot by the mayor and other prominent citizens and a great concourse of people, who braved the chill morning air to catch a glimpse of the president and Mrs. Cleveland. In response to cheers and calls, the president made his appearance on the platform, and thence passed under the depot veranda, where a sort of informal reception was held. Promptly at 6 o'clock the train departed, followed by the huzzas of thousands of people. From this point the ride lay across a long stretch of pine woodlands and for hours the resinous air of the morning blew into the open windows of the train. At the town of Caboot, Mo., a large crowd was in waiting and the president went out on the platform to bow his acknowledgments. At West Plains, Mo., the hundreds of delegates to the "State Wheel," a Granger organization were at the depot to greet the presidential party. The afternoon ride was through miles of swamp touching at Hoxie, Black Rock and Marion, Ark.

The Centennial Exposition.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15 —The board of centennial exposition commissioners awarded the contract for the Washington park building and bridge over Elm street to Cotteral & Son for $94,475, and the canal building contract was awarded to Goldcamp & Carter at their bid of $59,875. The meeting day for the board was changed from Monday at 8 p. m. to Saturday at 4 p. m.

It Was Not McMunn.

RAVENNA, O., Oct. 15.—Detective Jake Lober has returned from Youngstown, where he went to identify Thomas Kennedy, supposing him to be the much wanted Harry McMunn. While bearing a striking resemblance to that young desperado, Lohrer concluded that he was not the man.

Rev. David R. Kerr Dead.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.—The Rev. David R. Kerr, D. D., for many years editor of the United Presbyterian, died this morning at his late residence in Allegheny city.

VERDICT IN THE KOUTS DISASTER.

The Coroner Holds the Train Dispatcher to Blame for the Accident.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 15.—The following is the coroner's verdict in the Kouts disaster:

"Be it remembered that on the 11th day of October, 1887, information was given me that the dead bodies of a number of persons lay in Porter township, Porter county, Indiana, supposed to have come to their death by violence or casualty, and to ascertain so far as possible the cause and circumstances of said deaths, witnesses were called and sworn and their material evidence reduced to writing, signed by myself and filed in the clerk's office of said county, whereupon, I find decedents to be as far as known as follows: Dr. William Perry, wife and daughter; a family supposed to be Millers, supposed to be four in number; one unknown man, not burned, supposed to be from Dundee, Ill., and one unknown person, charred, who came to their death by reason of injuries caused by the fast freight train, No. 48, of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad company, running into and crushing passenger train No 12, of said road, at State Ditch water tank, Porter county, Indiana, at or about midnight of Monday, October 10, 1887, said accident being the result of the negligence of the train dispatcher of said road, in permitting passenger train No. 12 to attempt to run with a disabled engine, knowing that fast freight No. 45 was but a few minutes behind it; and by the negligence or carelessness of Engineer Dorsey, of freight train No. 48, running his engine at a high rate of speed through the fog, knowing that passenger train No. 12 was but a short distance in advance of his train with a disabled engine."

The verdict is in accordance with the facts that death resulted from the carelessness or negligence of the train dispatcher and the engineer of the fast freight, No. 48, and censuring the company for allowing a crippled engine, pulling a passenger train, to be on the road a few minutes in advance of a fast freight, and by the neglect of Engineer Dorsey in not providing the engine with sand, and his recklessness in running at such a rate of speed through a fog. The bodies were given in charge of an undertaker.

Telegraph Operators' Troubles.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15—Baltimore & Ohio telegraph operators in this city are a worried set this morning. It is given out that on Monday next their office will be shut up and the wires run into the operating room of the Western Union. As a consequence, the men are seeking positions elsewhere and with other companies. The United lines will take one or two, and it is understood that Mr. Kelly, the chief operator, will go to the Western Union, but at the best a number of the operators will lose their places. The United lines claim they will secure more than half the Baltimore & Ohio business, and that their counter cash receipts have increased over $100 a day since the consolidation of the two big lines. All Baltimore & Ohio contracts will be carried out through the Western Union office.

Minister Manning's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Manning were held this morning at Trinity chapel, on West Twenty-Fifth street. The body lay in Room 32 of the Fifth Avenue hotel, in a black cloth and velvet draped metallic casket. The plate on the casket bore the inscription, "Thomas Courtland Manning, United States Minister to Mexico." The pallbearers were Gens. W. T. Sherman, G. T. Beauregard, J. Floyd King and E. L. Viele; R. W. Gilder, Percy Roberts, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Henry R. Jackson, Governor Robert Green, of New Jersey; Roswell P. Flower, William Dorsheimer, George Preston and Dr. William Polk. After the services, which were conducted by Bishop Whipple, the body was sent by Adams express to New Orleans.

Decision Against a Scotch Syndicate.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 15.—A foreign corporation, the Matador Land and Cattle company, incorporated in Scotland with a capital of £400,000, having applied for the filing of its charter to do business in the state, the secretary of state refers it to the opinion of Attorney General Hogg, who holds in an elaborate ruling that the state comity does not extend so far that a state will allow a foreign corporation to exercise any extraordinary franchise or to do an act contrary to the laws or the public policy of the state, as indicated by its legislation. This company certainly proposes to exercise extraordinary franchises.

Suffocated in a Burning Building.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Fire broke out about 7:00 o'clock this morning in house No. 127 South Thirteenth street, occupied by Murray & Wilson, manufacturers of children's clothing. The interior of the building was gutted by the flames, and the stock suffered severe loss by both fire and water. The extent of the damage is not yet known. Mrs. Coleman, who was employed by the firm, was overcome and suffocated by smoke, and her body burned to a crisp. She was at work on the third floor of the building when the fire broke out, and lost her life in attempting to escape.

Wounded in a Sham Battle.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 15.—Several participants in yesterday's sham attack on Coaster's Island were wounded. A marine on the Saratoga was the most seriously hurt, and one man from the Atlanta, one from the Portsmouth and two from other ships, received injuries. An officer said last night that it could not be stated how the men became possessed of dangerous ammunition, but it is thought that some of them had ball cartridges left over from target practice. An investigation will be made.

Justus Schwab Returns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Justus Schwab, the Anarchist, who was reported to have gone to Chicago to help the condemned Haymarket rioters, returned to New York yesterday, and reported that he had been to his former home in Germany. He boasts that he drank a bottle of wine with the superintendent of police at Frank-on-the-Main. If he had been recognized he would have been arrested as an army deserter and a circulator of seditious literature.

Liquor Dealers to be Expelled.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons took action last night on the question of the eligibility of saloonkeepers and liquor dealers to become members of the order. They decided to expel all such members, and hereafter no liquor dealers will be admitted.

George Francis Crank Train.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—George Francis Train left Chicago this morning. He took a train for Springfield, Ill., expressing the intention of speaking there this evening. Train attracted no notice in the depot, arriving there just in time to board the cars before they departed.

Gained 45,000 Bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Latham, Alexander & Co.'s "Cotton Movement and Fluctuations" for the past year, which has just been published, estimates that the crop of the United States for 1887-88 will amount to 6,550,000 bales, as against 6,505,000 bales for 1886-87.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN.

A VERY NARROW ESCAPE FROM A FEARFUL WRECK.

A Trestle Fired to Throw the Train Into a Creek—A Passenger Train Running Ahead of the Special Discovered the Fire in Time to Prevent the Wreck.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 17.—When the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf train arrived at a trestle between Bonnerville and Jonesboro, Ark., at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the engineer discovered the trestle to be on fire. He did not make the discovery until it was too late to stop the train before the engine had passed over the burning portion. As soon as possible he backed the train off the trestle and jumped down to examine the fire. He found that a section about ten feet square was in flames. The engineer and trainmen, with the help of some of the passengers, succeeded in putting out the fire, when it was discovered that the flames had not eaten dangerously far into the wood, and the trestle was still safe for the passage of trains.

Had the train been ten minutes later, however, there might have been another Chatsworth horror to chronicle.

A careful examination showed unmistakable evidence of an attempt at train wrecking.

The fire was started on the under side of the cross ties in such a manner that there can be no possible belief that sparks were the cause of it. Then, too, the fire was certainly set to more than one tie at a time; for it could not have jumped from one to another without burning the sides of the timber more than it did. The conclusion is almost irresistable that somebody had applied a torch to at least eight or nine of the timbers. There are many reasons for believing that the fiends who set fire to this trestle had in mind the president's special train, which was to be the next one over the road after the train which discovered the fire.

Every trainman whose opinion was asked in the matter said freely he had no doubt the intention was to wreck the presidential train. The trestle is thirty feet long, and the dry stream-bed under it is twelve or fifteen feet below the track. It is at the end of a sharp curve and in a dense forest, far from any habitation. At both Bonnerville and Jonesboro, as well as at most of the other stations along the road, there was a general misunderstanding as to when the president's train would arrive. Everybody at these stations expected the president to come through on this regular train, and at nearly every station passed by this regular train during the night large numbers of people were assembled to see the president. There seems to have been some fear on the part of the trainmen that an attempt would be made to wreck the presidential train. One of the trainmen said he had heard talk to that effect.

The rear brakeman, who had not examined the fire and who had no apparent reason to believe that it had been set on fire, and who was ordered to go back and flag a freight train which was following, refused to go, saying: "They will probably put a bullet through me." He afterwards stated that he knew somebody had tried to wreck the train, and he believed they would shoot him from the brush if they saw him going back to prevent the freight train from running into the passenger, which they had failed to wreck. At Jonesboro the conductor reported the circumstance to the authorities of the road, who at once issued orders to use the utmost caution and watchfulness in running the pilot train and the president's train through this part of the country.

The presidential party reached this place at 4 o'clock and immediately went to the Gayoso hotel and retired to their quarters and rested until 8:30, in which time the president and Mrs. Cleveland and the postmaster general and Mrs. Vilas were escorted by members of the reception committee to the grand stand which had been erected on the bluff to accommodate the visitors during the display of fireworks.

So eager were the committeeman to be near as possible to the president and to obtain the choicest seats on the grand stand that the members of the presidential party, excepting those above mentioned, were entirely ignored, and Messrs. Bissell and Bryant were left standing on the curbstone until after all of the committeemen and their families were placed in carriages and driven to the stand on the bluff.

At last as the gentleman named were about to return to the hotel a stray committeeman's attention was called to the embarrassing position of the president's immediate companions, and a carriage was obtained for them. It was too late, however, for them to join the president, consequently they went to Collector Tobin's room in the custom house, where they remained until the display of fireworks was nearly over.

At the conclusion of the display the president and Mrs. Cleveland, assisted by the postmaster-general and Mrs. Vilas, gave a private reception to the committeemen and their families in the commodious parlors of the Gayoso. It was nearly midnight when the last of the ticketholders passed through the corridors of the hotel and by the receiving party, and long after that hour when they left the hotel for their respective homes.

An accident occurred last night on the river during the display of fireworks given in honor of President Cleveland's visit, which resulted in the drowning of three men. Four printers named Clinton W. Dejarnett, W. C. Joseph, S. H. Garey and J. A. Beasley hired a skiff and engaged two negroes to row it for them, as they wished to go out into the river and get an unobstructed view of the fireworks display. The skiff, which was an old one, sprung a leak while they were in midstream and capsized. Dejarnett, Beasley and one of the negroes were drowned. The others were rescued by a skiffman who was near at hand. Dejarnett was twenty-two years of age and came from Chicago. Beasley was twenty years old and has relatives living in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The managers of the presidential reception are quite chagrined over the little mishap of yesterday resulting from bad management, and were in consultation long after midnight with regard to the proceedings of to-day.

This morning the committees were promptly on hand, but the late hours of last night caused a delay in starting the procession of carriages and again upset the committee of arrangements. No harm was done beyond a curtailment of the opportunity offered the president to see the town.

The procession, headed by the band and military, moved from the hotel at a quarter before 10 o'clock. The ride through the town was full of interest. The decorations are probably more elaborate and more general than those of any place yet visited by the president, with the possible exception of Madison. Whatever gay colors could do to make the occasion a success has been done. Twice along the line of march beautiful bouquets of flowers in unique designs were lowered into the president's carriage. Twice as many people as were ever seen in town before were upon the streets, but good order was preserved by the mounted marshals.

The large, handsomely dressed stand in the center of Court square was reached by the president about half past 10 and the formalities of the reception were begun.

Judge H. T. Ellett then delivered the formal speech of welcome, to which the president responded in a neat speech.

A most unfortunate occurrence interrupted the formalities of the occasion just as the president closed his remarks. Though the day was not uncomfortably warm, the spot was an exposed one, and Judge Ellett, who stood for a time with his coat off as the president was speaking, sat down and was soon overcome by the heat. Dr. Bryant, of the presidential party, took direction of the affairs and remained with the unfortunate gentleman while the president was escorted to the Cotton and Merchant's exchange.

Later—Judge Ellett died five minutes after the president left the receiving stand.

Preparations at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Nashville is ready for the chief. The decorations will not be fully on until to-morrow. The president will "disembark" at 10:30 to-night six miles from town and spend a quiet day at Bellemead, the famous Harding stock farm now owned by Gen. and Judge Howell E. Jackson. Here the president will inspect approved horse flesh and have quite a reunion. The Bellemead farm is a remarkable property and the scenery about it admirable. After resting to-morrow the president will be given a drive and visit to the city for the first time. He will then, no doubt, call quietly upon Mrs. James K. Polk, whom all people delight to honor.

On Monday the president will return to the city for a triumphal entry like a king of old, and will be met by the reception committee at the club house. No institutions will be visited, but the drives will be through the grounds of Vanderbilt. The procession promises to be the most notable in Nashville's history. Governor Bob Taylor and A. S. Colyar will be in the first carriage with Mrs. Cleveland and her husband. Gen. Vilas, Mrs. Gen. Cheatham, the postmistress, Mrs. Vilas and ex-Governor Porter will be together. There will be thirty carriages containing celebrities, local and foreign, and the pressmen will be among them. The reception will be at the capitol, where speeches will be made, then handshaking for a few favorites in the governor's office. During this occasion Mrs. Cleveland will be having a reception at the Maxwell.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Shortly after 12 o'clock three alarms of fire called the entire fire department to the lumber yard of Crane & Co., at 735 Eastern avenue. Long before the department reached the scene a monster conflagration was in progress, and acres of burning lumber shot fiery tongues into the autumn air.

Everything was confusion, and as engine after engine dashed up it added to the panic. With remarkable celerity the flames devoured the millions of feet of lumber, then attacked Mack's saw mill, wiping it out like a flash. Still unsatiated, the fire leaped upon the frame dwellings adjacent, and one after another, as if they were paper, swept them out of existence.

The terrified people frantically piled their effects in the streets, on the hillsides, anywhere that seemed to offer a place of safety. Too often on returning to the spot on which they had deposited their all, the poor people found that the flames had spared not even those things. Children set up their cries of fear and women fainted. Strong men became weak, and only the fire seemed to systematically perform any work.

The fire department was as promptly on hand as possible and exerted its utmost effort to stay the raging element, but for hours without the least perceptible effect. The water supply was limited, the area covered extensive.

Forty families were burned out, and as the buildings were almost all cheap and old frame structures, they burned like tinder. Many of the families are the poorest of people, being employed in various capacities about the mill or the dry docks.

Sad as is the loss of property, it was fortunate that the fire occurred at the time it did, for had such a catastrophe transpired at midnight the loss of life would have been frightful.

The total loss on all of the burned structures will not fall short of $300,000, only partially insured. The list of companies cannot at the present time be ascertained.

A fireman was probably fatally injured.

Trouble Anticipated.

BILLINGS, Mont., Oct. 17.—Special Agent Howard, who is investigating the difficulty at the Crow Agency, said that unless orderd otherwise to-day, an attempt will be made to arrest the insubordinate Indians. Bloodshed will surely follow. Chief Sword Bender, at the head of 200 braves is camped within gunshot of the agency awaiting developments. He is gaining reinforcements daily and much uneasiness is felt by the settlers. The Indians at the agency are sullen and uncommunicative.

Woman Suffrage Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A meeting has been called for Monday evening next at Irving hall to protest against the exclusion of women from the ballot. Among the signers of the call are Francis E. Spinner, H. K. Thurber, O. B. Potter, Dwight Olmstead, Professor John Ordronaux, Ethan Allen, Gen James R. Obeirne, Robert G. Ingersoll, Edward Beecher, Cortlandt Parmer, James Redpath, Hamilton W. Icox and many noted women.

Yellow Fever Sufferers Asking Aid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Marine hospital bureau has received a dispatch from Governor Perry, of Florida, requesting aid in the suppression of yellow fever, and has received information of the death at Interlachen, Fla., of a yellow fever refugee from Tampa.

Outlaws Meet a Just Fate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 17.—It is reported here this morning that three outlaws named Miller, Leach and Traynor, were shot and killed yesterday in Indian Territory. The men last week robbed and burned the village of Oaks, in the territory.

The Cause of the Steamer's Loss.

TORONTO, Oct. 17.—The Federal government has appointed a commission to investigate the loss of the steamer California. Testimony indicates that the disaster was due to carelessness in not using shifting boards.

Three Years for Bigamy.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Frank N. Cooke, the Boston and New York bigamist, was sentenced to three years and six months' imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary.

Failed for $130,000.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—H. W. Arlington has gone into insolvency, owing about $130,000. The assets consist principally of shares in the Quintal Coal company.

KASKINE.

THE NEW QUININE.

More Strongly Vouched For Than Any Other Drug of Modern Times.

A Powerful Tonic

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all germ diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 37 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5. Sold by Meyenthaler & Heister, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 71 Warren St., New York.

ELY'S Cream Balm.

Cleanses the Nasal Passages allays pain and Inflammation. Heals the sores restores the senses of taste and smell.

Try the Cure.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Try the Largest and Best Equipped **Printers' Rollers Establishment** in the United States.

D. J. SCOBLEY & CO.,

324 and 326 Pearl Street, New York.

Prices Low. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best references.

DR SCHILLING'S

HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For Sale by Ricks & Bro

James R. Dunn,

—Administrator of the—

Estat of Kent Jarvis,

—AND—

Dealer in Real Estate,

Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of

Fine Business Property, Well Located Residence Property, And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.

All for sale on the most Reasonable Terms

Will Build Houses

for purchasers of lots when desired, giving long time for back payments. Remember these lots are scattered all over the city.

PENSIONS INCREASED!

If you make an application for increase of your pension through me, and will get three other pensioners to apply for increase through me, I will prosecute your own claim for one-half the usual fee. Write to me for my SPECIAL OFFER

ROBERT J. MURRAY.

BOX 632, WASHINGTON D. C.

JOHN H. OGDEN,

UNDERTAKER.

West Side of Canal Main Street,

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

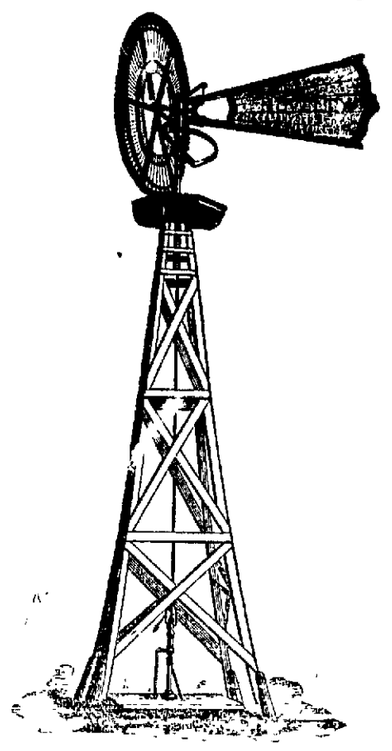
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use **PARKER'S GINGER TONIC** without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in many cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. It is invaluable for all pains and disorders of stomach and bowels. 50c. at druggists.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

NOVELTY WIND ENGINES



Especially adapted for pumping water, light running, self regulating in a strong wind.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Send for particulars and prices.

Reliable agents wanted in all unassigned territory. Manufactured by

HESS, SNYDER & CO.,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEW Double Store —IN— Warwick's Block IS A Mammoth Establishment.

Large quantities of goods at very interesting prices. Call and see us. You will always find us to the front on prices.

Respectfully,

HUMBERGER.

PUSH YOUR PENSION CLAIM!

FITZGERALD & POWELL, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Washington, D. C., with an experience of Twenty Years, are better prepared than ever to secure the allowance of Neglected, Abandoned, or Rejected Pension Claims for Soldiers of any War, or their Widows and Children.

No fee unless successful. Advice free.

If your claim has not been allowed, write to them.

If you are not getting as much as you believe the law allows, write to them.

Mention this paper and address: Fitzgerald & Powell, Washington, D. C.

FITZGERALD & POWELL,

614 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A. KELLER'S

WEST SIDE

LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

Cheapest and Best Turnouts in the City.

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies, Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES.

CALL AND SEE ME

DR. F. Z. GROFF,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Office and Infirmary near Sippo Station, 3½ miles west of Massillon.

Will treat diseases of all domestic animals, also perform all operations of surgery by the latest improved methods. Calls promptly attended to night or day. Residence connected with Massillon telephone exchange, also branch office at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, where full information can be had at all times with telephone privileges. Postoffice Sippo, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NAVARRE.

Chestnuts retail at $4.50 per bushel.

Mr. F. M. Corl was in Cleveland, on Monday.

A number of Navarreites spent Saturday in Massillon.

Mrs. Catharine Siffert, of Newcomerstown, is visiting in town.

Washington Netzly, who for awhile, traveled with the Salvation Army, is home to stay.

Miss Mary Davis, of Beach City, visited at Mr. John Swaller's home on Water street, Sunday.

The town building is rapidly nearing completion, and at no distant day will be gazed at in wonder by the small boy.

Mr. Jabez Thomas, who has been visiting friends in Wales for some time, has returned home. He looks well and hearty after his trip.

Warren Klinker, of Canton, spent Sunday with G. H. Cross and family. Warren is teaching school in Cairo, and reports a pleasant school.

Mrs. Elisha Pocock arrived home on Monday from Indiana. Mr. Pocock and family have again taken up their residence in the Clemens building.

The marshal should take in hand those boys who persist in keeping up a "racket" outside of the churches every Sunday evening, during services. It is very annoying.

A Republican rally was held in the Opera rink Thursday evening. The meeting was enlivened by speeches from H. W. Harter, of Canton, and Col. J. Kemple, of Wheeling.

A diphtheria scare in town, but no diphtheria at present. It is not safe for one to complain, for a sure as you do, neighbors will shun the house and report "case of diphtheria."

The death of an old citizen of Navarre, Mr. Gus Koons, is announced. After a lingering illness she died last Friday at 12 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. Watson in the German language at the house on Sunday, after which the body was interred in the Shepler graveyard. The sympathy of friends and neighbors is extended to the bereaved widow.

Rev. Ludwich Bedikalian, from Armenia, delivered a missionary sermon in the M. E. church Sunday evening. He is educating at Oberlin College, O., for a missionary in his own land, and to secure funds for that purpose he is in the field as a delegate. On the 29th he will give his address at this place, on the customs of the Turks which, no doubt, will be interesting. While delivering his lecture he will be dressed in Turkish costume complete.

Saturday forenoon as the Misses Diedler and Downey were returning from Massillon, they discovered a horse and spring-wagon, about a mile from Navarre, without a driver. They hitched the horse and proceeded on their way when, to their surprise, they saw scattered along the road, robe, whip, hat, and a man lying with his face in the dust motionless. Help was secured at the nearest residence, Doctor Shetler was summoned, who patched up his injuries. The man was dead drunk, and recognized as a citizen of Justus. This should be a warning to him, as well as others who imbibe too freely, for some time they will not escape with only slight bruises, but be ushered into the great unknown without due preparation.

ELTON.

Pay Day, Saturday.

Coon hunting is the order of the night with many.

Miss Lizzie Grosjean is mending slowly.—Fredericksburg Sun.

Miss Leah Color has returned from a three weeks' visit among friends.

One night last week a little daughter came to the home of John Ricksecker.

Mrs. Emma Boughman and Mrs. Lizzie McFarren visited their parents-in-law last week.

Rev. Mark Beck and wife spent part of the week in Wooster visiting the former's aged mother.

A barn raising near West Lebanon took quite a number of the farmers from this place on Saturday.

It is said that one of Justus's fairest daughters will be married to a former resident of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wirtz, of Orrville, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Harold, the afterpart of last week.

On Wednesday last a miner working in the Elm Run mine left work about 10 o'clock to go to Elton, where he remained until some time in the afternoon, sufficiently long to get too much bad whisky to be able to drive to his home in or near Wilmot. He fell out of the buggy on the stone quarry hill near Mr. Shorb's. The horse turned and came back to Mr. Hollinger's who sent some one to find the man, whose injuries are serious, but not fatal.

CHAPMAN.

Wm. G. Miller is among the jurors for the Doll murder case.

Thos. H. Currie visited friends here over Sunday and occupied his old post of superintendent of our Sunday school last Sunday morning.

The friends of Miss Violet Young celebrated her twentieth birthday Oct. 15th with a turkey roast and a big time generally, at the old homestead.

The new Sippo mine at Dublin reached the depth of fifty-five feet. They expect to strike rock at sixty feet. The company has three sets of men working at it and everything is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

We feel highly pleased that we were in error on the brick yard stack, but we picked up the item from the effect of their own excitement. The pillars remain under the stack and will be strengthened by walling up the old works as soon as possible, which will make it entirely safe.

Geo. W. Richards returned home from Pennsylvania this morning where he had been called by the death of his mother. While there his brother was seriously hurt in a mine explosion of gas, which kept him two weeks to wait on his brother. He is now in a fair condition for recovery.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

The new Sippo shaft is down about sixty feet.

Nettie Ickes is visiting in Canal Fulton this week.

Miss Clara Ralston has returned to Dayton, Ohio.

The East Greenville schools were started Monday last.

Dr. and Mrs. Stauffer, of Homewood, O., is visiting relatives here.

A Knights of Labor Assembly was organized here Tuesday night with forty charter members.

Dr. D. S. Gardiner will soon leave this place to start in business for himself, if rumor is to be believed.

The West Massillon Coal Company shipped their first car of coal from their No 2 mine last week.

Maurice Smith closed the fall term of school at Myers's, last Friday. He will begin the winter term there next Monday.

The Anderson shaft is down about one hundred feet. The workmen struck a large stream of water which drowned them out for a few days.

DALTON.

Frank Styre, of Canton, was in town a few days the past week.

Your scribe made a visit to THE INDEPENDENT office one day last week.

J. M. Fiscus writes for the Queen Insurance Company, and reports a good trade.

Miss Metta Pickard left on Monday for Ada, O., to attend school. She will take a musical course.

Mrs. Charles Webb, of New Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town this week, the guest of Mrs. W. D. Harper.

Mr. E. O. Wilcox, who represents the Dalton nursery, delivered his trees here this week, which are as good stock as ever delivered here.

The wreck which occurred at Fries siding about three miles east of here, on Monday evening, was a pretty bad one. The only person hurt was a little five year-old son of Mrs. Beidler, of Orrville, who was severely hurt by a buckle from his mother's cape running in his head, which will not prove serious. A great many stories are afloat as to who is to blame for the accident.

THE CHAIN OF TESTIMONY,

It Is Gradually Tightening Around Blinky Morgan.

RAVENNA O., Oct. 18. The Morgan trial was resumed to day by the examination of E. W. Maxson, who identified a photograph of McMunn. John Kenny, baggagemaster on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, told the story of McMunn's arrest in Allegheny, and said Robinson was the man with McMunn and the trunks. Officer Joseph Whittaker, of Cleveland testified to the arrest of Story, the teamster who took the furs to Bedford. Lewis Myers, conductor of the train from Cleveland to Pittsburg on the morning of the robbery, testified that three men got on at Bedford, two of whom paid fare to Pittsburg and the third to Alliance. The third got off at Alliance and bought a ticket to Pittsburg. That man was Charles Morgan. He identified a photograph of McMunn as another of the men.

J. E. Denton, deputy sheriff of Alpena, said he was not present at Morgan's arrest, but had seen him several times before and saw him in jail there when he said his name was not Morgan, but Barry. James O'Conner, described the arrest of Morgan at Williams's house and told how Morgan shot Sheriff Lynch and fired the revolver twice while he (O'Conner) grasped it. Other Alpena officers gave similar testimony and Detective Boeberitz, of Detroit, said that on the way down to Cleveland, Morgan said that if he had known what he was being arrested for, more of them would have been hurt.

Conductor Schuster of the train on which the rescue was made, testified that Morgan was on the train and pulled his hat over his face as if to avoid paying fare. He took a close look at the man so that the features became fixed in his mind. He there identified Morgan.

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency, with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles for rheumatism, cold feet and bad circulation. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearer feels the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars of difficulties.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, liquid urine, seminal emissions, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, piles etc. Consultation free. Price of belt with Magnetic Insoles, $10. Sent by express C. O. D. or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circular, order direct.

NOTE. The above described Belt with Insoles is warranted to positively cure chronic cases of spermatorrhœa and impotency, or money refunded, even after one year's trial.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,
134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

A PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND LECTURE COURSE.

Dane—Hedley—Ober—Proctor—Helen Gougar—The Boston Stars.

It is naturally peculiarly pleasant for THE INDEPENDENT to be able to announce that the preliminaries for the second series of lectures in this city have all been arranged, and that the responsibility for success or failure of the enterprise now rests with the people.

The committee having this matter in charge consists of Mrs. C. M. Everhard, Prof. E. A. Jones and Mr. J. V. R. Skinner. Yesterday afternoon the committee met with Mr. M. Gunckle, of the Redpath Bureau, which controls all the best platform talent in the world. A contract was closed with him, but, as is usual with such projects, the committee retains the right of cancellation until its advance sale of season tickets promises to cover the necessary expenses. It cannot be expected that disinterested individuals will care to assume a heavy personal responsibility without some assurance that they will be repaid, and hence, as last year, six hundred tickets must be sold at one dollar and a half each, before dates will be made. Should there be any net profit, it will be deposited as a permanent lecture course fund, and the larger it is the lower will be the price of tickets next year. This is essentially a public educational enterprise, and should be appreciated and encouraged as such. Tickets are now on sale at the store room of the Independent Company, on East Main street. All those who are interested and believe in a mental as well as a physical progress, are urged to secure course tickets at once, as the first lecture should be announced very soon. A canvass will not be made unless voluntary purchases are made too slowly. Six attractions comprise the list, and are treated of at length below:

MAJOR H. C. DANE.

Major Dane lectured in Canton last year, and so pleased the people that he was re-engaged for the coming course in that city. So enthusiastic were the people there over his lecture that the secretary of the course sat himself down the very next day and wrote to those in charge of the course in this city, urging them not to omit Major Dane from their next list. And he has not been omitted. He is a descriptive lecturer, has been all over the world, and is popular everywhere. His subject in Massillon will be "Up the Rhine."

DR. JAMES HEDLEY.

Dr Hedley began the business of life as a physician, but soon discovered that he was better fitted to administer hope, courage and kindly mirth to humanity than medicine. His words are always pure and sweet, his counsel quickening and ennobling, and his eloquence thrilling and persuasive. The desire to hear him is so great, that he is frequently engaged for a year in advance of his appearance. He has the exceedingly rare power of touching men's hearts, and in his lectures he sways his listeners as with the wand of an enchanter, and moves them to laughter or melts them to tears, at will. This is his seventh year upon the lyceum platform, and it will be his most successful. He will lecture upon "The Sunny Side of Life."

FREDERICK A. OBER.

Mr. Ober is the author of a dozen popular works, the best known probably being "Camps in the Caribbees."

He has appeared before the largest and most cultured audiences in America, including the Lowell Institute of Boston, the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, the Peabody Institute of Peabody and of Danvers, the Essex of Salem; in Tremont Temple, Boston, and at various halls in that city thirteen times; the American Geographical Society of New York, the Chautauqua of Florida and Kentucky, the vast Unity audience of the Grand Opera House, Cincinnati. His evenings are illustrated with views, projected upon a screen containing six hundred feet of canvas, by an expert operator. His subject will be "Mexico, Historic and Picturesque." "He must be accepted as authority," says Harper's Weekly, referring to Mr. Ober and his treatment of Mexico. And the first in the field with his lectures on Mexico, he has the most beautiful and greatest number of illustrations. From above four hundred views, taken by himself and made expressly for him, he has selected one hundred of the choicest for his lecture.

Of this number those susceptible of improvement have been accurately colored by the best artists, thus enabling the lecturer to bring his audience face to face with nature.

The best testimonial to Mr. Ober's Mexican work is that other lecturers are utilizing the information given in his published books. His Mexican journeys foot up over twenty-five thousand miles by sea and land.

PROF. R. A. PROCTOR.

It would take a column to contain Prof. Proctor's scientific titles, and it is wholly unnecessary, for no one in the scientific world is better known or more prominently before the public. He has the faculty of presenting his subjects in the clearest and simplest manner, so that he is easily understood and followed by any audience, however miscellaneous in character. All the lectures are illustrated by a powerful oxyhydrogen lantern, throwing pictures on a 24-foot screen, splendidly illuminated in the darkened lecture-hall. "Volcanoes" will be the subject of his discussion in Massillon. Mr. Proctor has the happy gift of clothing the most abstruse scientific facts in graceful and picturesque language; he divests it of whatever is harsh, crude, and technical; and his explanations are so easily understood that the clouds of doubt and perplexity, which mar the pleasure of the average student, entirely disappear.

HELEN M. GOUGAR.

This is a new name to many Massillon people, but she will come with the best of testimonials. One of the causes which led to her selection was the high tribute to her abilities, paid to her in a personal letter from Mrs. T. B. George, of Kansas, to a friend in this city.

She has long been known on the reform platform as an able and effective speaker. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore pronounces the following enconium upon Mrs. Gougar: "Mrs. Helen M. Gougar has been recognized for years as a living force on the lecture platform of reform. She cannot fail of equal success on the lyceum platform, where she is henceforth to take her place; a clear thinker, a student of books, and of living men and women, she has had exceptional advantages in America and Europe, and as a public speaker she has no superior among women. She is eloquent, magnetic, and holds her audience in breathless attention." Her subject will be, "The Tin Bucket Brigade."

THE BOSTON STARS.

The Boston Stars are to be brought back to Massillon, and, if possible, placed before the largest number of people the opera house will hold, as an apology for the shameful patronage they received when they came here voluntarily in the spring. Those who read THE INDEPENDENT then, will remember the warm words their magnificent entertainment received the next day. Who of that fortunate fifty will ever forget the irresistibly funny Mr. Thomas, the man, who in the most sober positions humanity can occupy, would have made a Hamlet split his side. The memories of Miss Brown's recitations were such as only an artist can leave behind. Mr. Gilder made a finished performance upon an upright piano, and that, too, out of tune. The plaintive notes of Walter Emerson's cornet, and the sweet soprano of Medora Henson Emerson, echo yet, and those that heard them will not be satisfied until they come again.

Farmers, Cut This Out.

Concerning the rights of owners of "driven well" patents to collect a royalty for the same, a prominent Ohio lawyer, through the columns of the Dayton Herald says: "1st. A well that was put down more than six years ago is outlawed. 2nd. A claim of less than $500 cannot be taken to the United States courts. 3rd. No patent is now involved; it is out. 4th. Wells put in before Bennet got his patent are merely personal claims and did not "pass" by sale of patent. 5th. The patent being "dead," no action will lie for a "violation in the past. Action can only be taken under a patent in force." 6th. All action, if it can be brought will necessarily be personal action, and as the claims will be under $100, must be brought before a Justice of the Peace with security for costs and a jury to find the damages, and jurors are not fierce on innocent users of "driven wells."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y. 5-4St-o-f-p-nc-orimf

R. A. PINN,

Real Estate Dealer,

Attorney-at-Law,

—AND—

U. S. Pension Ag't.

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

House and lot on E South street.

House and lot on Akron street, one lot north of State street.

5½ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.

Real Estate Transfers

Reported by H. H. Trump, Abstracter of Titles.

J P Fawcett to G W Yohe Und. ½ Pt. No. 10 Canton, $2,300

A Schessler jr. to W A Reed Pt. No. 2871, Canton $750.

J F Werner to Mary Elliot No. 102 Marlboro, $850.

J Schnaider to P Gehres, lot in Perry township, $800.

C D Painter to W. A. Heacock, No's. 685, 746 and 749, T. L. & Co.'s addition to Alliance, $500.

C & C R R Co. to J. Robbin, jr. et all, part of No's. 992, 1000, 1001 Canton,——

Adam Hower's executor to Jos. Rex, 36 acres in Plain township, $2,991.

Jno. Groshaw to M R Leahy, lot in Massillon, $725.

F A Eckis to G W Yohe, No. 3664, Canton, $2,100.

G W Lawrence to J B Michener, et al, No. 3682, Canton, $500.

H H Shanafelt to S J Carothers, No. 4056, Canton, $625.

Jno. Class to Emma Hiles, part of No. 12 Ranks addition, Canton, $2300.

S E Silver to Geo Hedricks et al, S ½ of No. 1475, Canton, $1900.

J Wood to D T Lloyd, No. 1 and 2 Rosenberg's addition to Alliance, $800.

Sheriff of Stark county to A Dole, lots in Waynesburg, $534.

D Cobaugh to Canton Spring Co., No. 360-1 Canton, $10,000.

H J Lamielle to Julia McCormick, part No. 270, Canton, $3,300.

Wm, Ritterspaugh to J E Oldham, 567 Canton, $1,900.

What the Leader Thinks of It.

A great find of coal has been made in the Massillon district which exceeds anything yet discovered in the State. In a tract of 377 acres drills have invariably pierced a coal vein of the best quality. The company is able to calculate with certainty from these results that the entire surface is underlaid with beds of coal that mined and piled together would cover a surface of eighty acres to the depth of five feet. It is an entirely new region about which frequent soundings have been made but never with any good results.—Cleveland Leader.

German Carp.

Having more young fish than our ponds will accommodate, we desire to sell a few thousand on reasonable terms. Any persons wanting to buy, or to confer on carp culture or constructing ponds, will please call on or address either of the undersigned.

JAMES BAYLESS,
JACOB CHRISTMAN.

Massillon Stark county Ohio. 172m

PENSIONS!

WILLIAM B. GREENE, late Assistant Chief of the Western Division, U. S. Pension Office, is now engaged in the prosecution of **pension** and all other **soldier claims**.

His thorough experience in the Pension Office and in the prosecution of these claims renders his services especially valuable.

Special attention given to the working up of **rejected or abandoned claims** on which other attorneys have failed.

Co-operates with respectable attorneys throughout the country in cases which need attention at Washington.

Many pensioners who are entitled to increase do not obtain it because they fail to apply or because their cases are improperly rejected. *Purchasing attorneys a particular evil.*

No fee unless successful. **Advice free.**

Refers by permission to

Hon J W Townsend, of Illinois.
Hon C C Matson, of Indiana.
Hon E N Morrill, of Kansas.
Hon Thos Ryan, of Kansas.
Hon D B Henderson, of Iowa.
Hon James Laird, of Nebraska
Hon I S Struble, of Iowa.

Address:

Wm. B. Greene, Washington, D. C.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's the only baking powder that does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

Extract of Meat

and insist on no other being substituted for it.

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue across label.

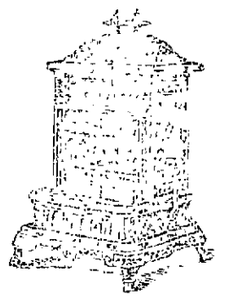
Sold by Grocers, Storekeepers and Druggists everywhere.

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to energetic men and women everywhere. $5 to $10 a week and all expenses paid. Samples worth $10 and full particulars free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me. *Don't miss this chance. Write today.*

H. F. OEHLER'S

Cash Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly attended to.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

—OF—

RECTAL TREATMENT.

POLYPUS PRURITUS AND DIARRHŒA, PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND RECTAL ULCERATIONS

Cured without use of knife erasure or cautery. No anæsthetics

Treatment painless, sure, safe. 300,000 operations with it and NOT ONE DEATH. Patients go about business after treatment. No medicine by stomach. The most serious of all rectal maladies is ulcerations. Symptoms: Soreness in lower portion of back; mucous, mattery or bloody discharges; frequent urination; itching and moisture about the anus; constipation, followed as diseases progress, by diarrhœa, in females vaginal leucorrhœa, caused by sympathetic nerve influence, gradual decline and in time general prostration; anæmia, caused by absorption of impure and poisonous secretions from ulcer. Consumption now claims another victim, whereas Rectal Ulceration was the cause.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT will make visits as follows; Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Second Thursday in each month. Navarre, Reed House, First Thursday of each month. Akron, Hotel Buchtel, Fourth Thursday in each month.

☞Separate waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Write for illustrated pamphlet, free. Refer to Exchange Bank: Parmalle & Sarkents, Merchants; Hon. T. G. Loomis, Lodi, O. As we devote our time to the treatment of these diseases, we claim superiority in instruments and practice.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT, Lodi, O.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

Successors to J. V. R. Skinner and Skinner & Weirich.

In its new home in the Independent Building, No. 20, East Main street, the Independent Company has massed together a large stock of books, stationery, wall paper, and all other things properly included in these lines. An important branch of the business is the subscription department. In its dual capacity as a heavy newsdealer, and publisher of a daily and weekly journal, the Independent Company is prepared to take subscriptions for any publication in the world upon terms which cannot be duplicated. Please bear this in mind. The particular attraction in the retail department, at present, is a collection of etchings and engravings, the most of them artists' proofs. The stock is one such as can rarely be seen outside of New York, and has been visited by hundreds. A pleasant afternoon may be spent in looking at them, and all are welcome to do so, whether intending to become purchasers or not.

CITY LIVERY, AND BOARDING SALE STABLE.

PETER GRIBBLE, Propr.,

Cor. Mill and Plum Sts., Massillon, O.

All calls promptly answered. Telephone No. 77. Your patronage is solicited. My aim is to give satisfaction and fair prices.

West MASSILLON COAL Co.,

P. SONNHALTER & CO., Prop'rs,

Miners of the finest quality of Massillon coal, best quality of Massillon lump and put out for cook stove use.

Coarse and fine coal for base burners

City Office at C. Warth's Grocery. City Agent and Collector,
West Main Street. City Telephone 28. CHRIS. LUCIUS. Bank Telephone 6.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®